Sports - 1936.

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★ 1935 Sports Parade ★

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BASKETBALL Journal and Guide

National Scholastic—Roosevelt High (Gary).
CIAA—Howard University. 1-11-36
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Southwestern—Wiley College. Norfolk, Va.
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"That was a fair proposition," said Cawthon, "but Lieb had me worried because he also said in the letter that Duvall play, and that's the first time I ever heard of a bunch of southern boys agreeing to let down the bars and play against a colored athlete. They all took the attitude: 'We'll see what he's got.' Duvall told me: 'You know, Mr. Cawthon, your boys played me cleaner than some of these coast teams do.'" Texas Tech and Loyola play again next fall and Duvall will be right back at tackle again against the southerners.

IN THE Press Box With BOBBY NORRIS

Herr Max Schmeling may decide not to come back, after all. He may figure it is not worth traveling 4,000 across the big puddle to get hit on the head by Joe Louis.

If Herr Max does decide to return to these shores, then he is slug-drunk already and it does not matter.

Meanwhile, it is quite amusing to see how the boxing writers fall over the dictionary in search of new adjectives. Before every bout they tell us So-and-So will prove if the Negro can take it. And after the fight's over it is the same old story—So-and-So already was washed up; why, he was on the down-grade.

Now it might behoove some of the ring scribes to ponder the probability that they will be wearing long, grey beards before they find out if the Negro can take it. Just as long as he continues to dish it out, of course, he does not have to take it.

Barney Ross, the great little welterweight champ, spoke over the radio after Friday night's brief brawl.

"It will be many years before anybody beats him."

And the great little welterweight champ is probably right. There is no one in sight to beat him, anyway.

Joe Lipps, the Ty Ty, Ga., challenger, might develop into a real contender. He outpointed "Corn" Griffin at Charlotte Friday evening. But he still is a long way from serious consideration.

Schmeling will survive about four rounds against Louis; not any more than that. He went 11 with Baer.

Braddock might last out the first round!

* * *

QUICK FORTUNE

The Negro reaped a small fortune in one minute and 25 seconds, and Retzlaff was on the floor 18 seconds of that.

Louis got $23,000 as his "cut" of the gate receipts.

He was actually fighting only 67 seconds, of course. And when it was over there was his "dead pan" with not a single bead of perspiration on it. Nor any sign of emotion.

It finishes one more good boxer. Retzlaff, after all, had slugged some good fellows and had beaten Braddock.

There in the wake of the Tan Terror now are strewn the remains of Primo Carnera, King Levinsky, Max Baer, Paulino and Charley Retzlaff. All of them finished inside of 15 rounds!

Now the promoters must dig up another victim—that's right, they will have to dig him up!

LOUIS WILL TAKE A LONG VACATION

Next Bout for Bomber Will Be With Schmeling in June—Detroit Fight Canceled.

$9,800 PAID TO RETZLAFF

Joe Receives $23,000 for Minute and 25 Seconds of Work in Stopping Duluth Boxer.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Richer in purse and distinction, Joe Louis has laid aside his fighting gloves for a well-earned rest. The Brown Bomber from Detroit made plans today for a trip which will carry him to California and far-off Honolulu before he turns his attention oo the serious business of training for his June meeting with Max Schmeling in New York.

A proposed bout for Louis in Detroit late this month has been abandoned.

Louis received $23,063 for knocking out Charley Retzlaff last night in the quickest finish of his career. The bout went exactly 1 minute 25 seconds, giving Louis a grand total of 3 minutes 46 seconds of work in his last two Chicago fights, for which he collected $75,000.

Mike Jacobs, New York promoter who has exclusive rights to Louis's ring services, announced abandonment of his plan for a Detroit fight, the purpose being to forestall possible interference with the Schmeling match.

In Need of a Rest.

"Louis needs no more tune-up fights," said Jacobs. It is only exposing him to unnecessary chances booking these matches. You never can tell what will happen. Besides, Louis and his managers have decided the boy needs a rest. He's been working steadily since he turned professional and has had no time at all to relax. He'll make a trip to California, go on to Honolulu to visit with some friends there and forget about the ring until April. Then he'll come East to undergo a month or six weeks of training for the Schmeling match."

Jacobs revealed that Louis plans to purchase property in the East as a site for a permanent training camp. The property will be acquired by Managers Julian Black and John Roxborough while Louis is closing his holiday with a rest period in the Maine woods.

Retzlaff collected $9,800 for his abbreviated experience with the nerve-shattering punches of Louis, and had only one regret. He said the fight was over before he had a chance properly to get into action. He didn't know a thing after the left hook which upset him, but was uninjured nevertheless.

Attendance Was 16,500.

Revised figures on the attendance and receipts today placed the gross gate at $67,500, considerably below the amount anticipated but a sizable gate nevertheless. Promoter Jacobs, who worked in agreement with Matchakers Nate Lewis and Jim Mullen of the Chicago Stadium in conducting the bout, said that 16,500 viewed the battle.

For some unexplained reason the $5.50 tickets didn't sell, which accounts for the gate falling below the $100,000 gross forecast. To the gate from the sale of tickets was added $3,000 from the radio rights and $2,500 from the motion picture privileges, bringing the gross up to $73,000.

The fans who viewed the battle were satisfied Retzlaff made a fight of it to the best of his ability. Unlike King Levinsky, the Duluth heeavyweight at least swung punches at Louis—indeed, he almost bowled the Negro out of the ring with one desperate right-hand punch on the head—and this was a novelty not only for the fans but for Louis as well.

Braddock Not Impressed.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Jan. 18 (AP).—To Champion James J. Braddock the latest ring victory by Joe Louis "doesn't mean a thing."

"That was no fight," he scoffed when asked what he thought of the Louis-Charley Retzlaff bout last night at Chicago.

"Sure I think I can whip Louis, and I'm looking forward to meeting him."

JOE LOUIS PLANS HONEYMOON TRIP

CHICAGO, Jan. 18, (AP)—No more chins for Joe Louis to smash until he meets the beetle-browned Max Schmeling in New York next June.

This was definitely decided tonight as plans for the Brown "Embalmer" to appear in Detroit in a match with Isidore Gastagana were dropped. Promoter Mike Jacobs and Louis' comanagers, Julian Black and John Roxborough, agreed that Louis needed a rest and that he should have it.

Consequently, Louis became immediately concerned over a debated honeymoon trip to Honolulu or the Philippines with his bride. He is planning a two-months voyage, after spending two weeks at home with his mother, who is ill, in Detroit.

Louis Makes Money

Louis fingered a bank roll of $23,069.28, his share of the gross gate of $68,797.62 for registering his 23rd knockout in tagging lantern-jaw Charley Retzlaff in one minute and 25 seconds in the Chicago stadium last night.

Louis' purse was just $7,000 less than Jack Johnson was paid to defend his title against Jess Willard in Havana.

Retzlaff, making no mention of retiring, found solace in a check for $9,803.16. Homesick for his wife and three children, he left tonight for his ranch near Leonard, N. D. He probably never again will fight the Brown Genius, who bowled him over, but he wants to, nevertheless.

Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch
January 31, 1936

The Uses of Ballyhoo

AT MIAMI BEACH recently, JAMES J. BRADDOCK, lately on relief but now heavyweight champion of the world and so able to sojourn at the fashionable playground, tore into the ring record of JOE LOUIS and, to his own satisfaction, blasted it into smithereens. The Brown Bomber is not really a fistic wonder but a fairly good fighter who has come along fast in the face of chicken-hearted opponents and through the writings of overenthusiastic reporters.

This scorn of LOUIS came just about the time GENE TUNNEY was saying in an interview that he regarded the Negro as the greatest 21-year-old fighter in the history of the ring, before whom no one could stand up if he continued to improve during the next few years as he has the last two. The retired pugilist with Shakespearian leanings compared LOUIS with JACK DEMPSEY in his prime, and that is always the highest tribute to a man's fistic prowess.

MR. BRADDOCK expressed keen satisfaction at the ballyhoo the Negro has inspired, saying it will be reflected in the ring receipts when he meets the Brown Bomber to explode his greatness. Possibly the champion thinks this will happen. The history of most recent battles for the heavyweight crown, or between leading heavyweights when the mythical emblem of superiority was not involved, was that they were nine-tenths publicity and one-tenth fight. The champion probably will lose his title, but, thanks to ballyhoo, he should have plenty of money to stay off of relief, for a while, at least.

Sports-1936

Scott and Ballard Win Tennis Titles

King and Queen of Courts Represent Prairie View, Tuskegee Institute

WILBERFORCE, Ohio—Lloyd Scott of Texas, and Miss Lulu Ballard of Philadelphia, are king and queen of the tennis courts for a year by virtue of their upset victories here Saturday in the twentieth annual championships of the American Tennis Association.

Scott, a 19-year-old student at Prairie View College, won the men's singles title by defeating Harmon Fitch of Winston-Salem, N.C., 6-4, 2-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Jacksons Win Doubles

Franklin Jackson, Laurinburg, N.C., defending champion, lost to his brother, Nathaniel, 1934 title holder, in the quarter finals. The brothers kept their doubles title by defeating Douglas Turner and Walter Mitchell.

Miss Ballard dethroned Miss Ora Washington of Philadelphia, champion for the past seven years, in straight sets, 8-6, 6-1, with the thermometer standing at 102.

The new women's champion represented Tuskegee Institute, and has shared the women's doubles championship with her victim for 8 years.

Miss Washington Weakens

Miss Washington, defeated three weeks ago by Miss Rumania Peters of Washington, held her own in the first set, but soon afterward showed signs of being tired. Both players were drenched before the second set was over.

Miss Ballard opened the service to win. Miss Washington took the next two games and then the Tuskegeean took the fourth game to even the score at two games all.

Miss Washington rallied and went on to a lead at five games to two. But Miss Ballard ran off four games in a row and took the lead at 6-5.

The defender took the next game to tie the score, only to lose the next two and the set at 8-6.

A Different Story

The second set was a different story. The old fighting Washington was gone and the champ was able to win only the third game of the second set, while her opponent came through with two love games. The score was 6-1.

In addition to winning the men's singles title, Scott annexed Wednesday, the intercollegiate title as SIAA winner over Hubert Eaton of Johnson C. Smith University, CIAA champion.

The finals match saw Fitch win the opening game on his service, but the match was soon evened up and continued that way until three-all, when the champion came through to take the last three games of the first set and make a score, 6-4.

Fitch Finds Style

In the second set Fitch found his style after losing the first game on his own service, took the next four before Scott was able to win another, and then ran out the set in the next two games to win at 6-2.

In the third set, Fitch began by winning his service in the first game. Scott took the next two games, and Fitch won four straights to take the set at 6-1.

After the intermission, the Texan took a 3-0 lead. Fitch took the fourth game and the only game in the fourth set with the Texan winning at 6-1. The fifth and final set was the real battle. Scott took the first game.

His opponent alternated on every odd game until the score was tied at 4 games all. The champion took his opponent's service and won the set at 6-4.

Wells Is Dark Horse

The junior singles went to Johnson C. Wells, 16, of Buffalo, N.Y. Wells, a dark horse in the week's play, came through in his final round match against William Willis, Jr., of Plainfield. The Buffalo lad in the semi-finals had beaten Eugene Harrington of Durham, N.C. The score was 6-2, 8-6.

The veterans' singles final was played on Friday. Dr. C. W. Furlonge of Smithfield, N.C., successfully retained his title against Fred Johnson, the one-armed star from New York.

The same two players fought it out a year ago. The score was 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Retain Laurels

The defending champions in both the doubles events were successful in retaining their titles, Nathaniel Jackson and Franklyn Jackson, in the men's division and Misses Ora Washington and Lulu Ballard in the women's event.

The former duo had a closer battle than the 6-3, 6-2, 6-1 score indicates to win from Douglas Turner and Walter Mitchell, of Chicago and Detroit, respectively.

Win With Ease

The women had no difficulty in beating the Peters sisters, Margaret and Roumania, of Washington.

Miss Roumania Peters was not in the best of physical condition and nearly collapsed in her singles event against Miss Ballard, Friday. The score was 6-1, 6-4.

A new girl in the tennis tournaments was the winner of the girls' singles title, Angeline Spencer, 16, of Portsmouth, Va., was the winner.

She took a rather unexpected victory over Katharyne Jones of Springfield, Mass. The score was 6-3, 6-4.

Men's Singles

First Round

Matthew Tucker, Portsmouth, Va., d. John M. Wood, Baltimore, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4; Warren Weaver, Baltimore d. E. E. Farley, Ft. Benning, Ga., 8-6, 6-0. Naaman D. Henson, Jr., Philadelphia, d. J. R. Jenkins, McIntosh, Ga., 6-0, 6-1; Melville Dancey, N.Y., d. R. Walter Johnson, Lynchburg, Va., 6-4, 7-5. D. G. Kean, Detroit, d. John J. LeBar, Philadelphia, 6-3, 6-0; C. W. Cobb, New York, won by default.

J. L. McGriff, Sr., Portsmouth, Va., d. Charles Sebree, Chicago, 6-1, 6-2; Eyre Saitch, N.Y., d. C. H. Parrish, Louisville, 6-1, 6-0; Alfred Gittens, Brooklyn, d. George W. Engram, Daytona Beach, Fla., 6-3, 6-2; Richard Cohen, Denver, d. Robert Bragg, Daytona Beach, Fla., 3-6, 6-2; William E. Jackson, Buffalo, d. Albert B. Bishop, Philadelphia, 6-0, 6-2; Charles E. Brown, Baltimore, d. Arnold L. Johns, Springfield, O., 6-1, 6-1; Ellwood Downing, Roanoke, Va., d. Francis Hummons, Indianapolis, 6-2, 6-0; H. Cooke Hamilton, Atlanta, d. James Graham, Corona, N.Y., 6-0, 6-1; H. A. Whittington, Baltimore, won by default.

Herbert Brown, Corona, N.Y., d. Robert Coleman, Cleveland, O., 6-1, 6-3; John L. McGriff, Jr., Portsmouth, d. S. O. Johnson, Tuskegee, Ala., 6-4, 6-1; Dr. Sylvester B. Smith, Ambler, Pa., won by default; Franklin Jackson, Laurinburg, N.C., d. Wilber Clarke, Chicago, Ill., 6-1, 6-2; William E. Jones, Baltimore, d. John Harrison, Wilberforce, 7-5, 6-2; Walter Mitchell Wilberforce, d. George Lee, Corona, N.Y., 6-2, 6-0; Davis Morris, Dayton, d. the Rev. A. C. Moore, Philadelphia, 1-6, 6-1, 6-0; Maurice Anderson, Philadelphia, won by default.

Ralph W. Reckling, Baltimore, d. Dr. R. P. Bowman, Camden, N.J., 1-6, 6-4, 7-5; Nathaniel Jackson, Laurinburg, N.C., won by default; Walter Stroud, Portsmouth, Va., d. Thomas Boone, Corona, N.Y., 7-5, 6-1; Victor S. Archer, N.Y., d. Clifton S. Murray, Baltimore, Md., 7-5, 6-4; James Carter, Winston-Salem, N.C., d. Clarence O. Hilton, Newark, N.J., 3-6, 6-2, 7-5; Theodore Thompson, Washington, won by default; Lloyd Scott, Prairie View, d. Isaac P. Rivers, Chicago, Ill., 6-2 6-1; Pierre Van Houten, N.Y., won by default; Robert Bennett, Buffalon, N.Y., d. Ben Tiff, Wilberforce, Ohio, 6-2, 6-3.

The Rev. Kenneth Hughes, N.Y., d. Lawrence Dancy, Milburn, N.Y., 6-2, 6-0; Henry Graham, Cleveland, d. Hubert Eaton, Winston-Salem, N.C., 6-4, 6-2; W. G. Caliman, N.Y., d. R. W. Clarke, Roanoke, 6-3, 6-2; Lester B. Granger, N.Y., d. Andrew Johnson, Cleveland, 6-2, 6-0; John Joyce, Baltimore, bye

Second Round

Fitch won by default. Grant d. Tucker, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3; Weaver d. William D. Davis, 6-2, 6-2; Henson Jr., d. Dancy, 2-6, 12-10, 6-4; D. Kean d. Cobb, 6-2, 6-1; Russell d. J. D. McGriff, Sr., 6-3, 10-8; Saith d. H. Spaulding, 6-1, 6-4; T. Moore d. A. Gittens, 6-2, 6-2; Cohen won by default.

William E. Jackson d. C. Brown, 6-0, 6-1; E. D. Downing d. Hamilton, 6-0, 6-2; H. Brown, d. Whittington, 6-4, 2-6, 8-6; McGriff, Jr., d. Richardson, 6-2, 8-6; Sylvester Smith d. Sides, 1-6, 6-4, 7-5; L. Granger d. Caliman, 6-4, 6-4.

F. Jackson d. Stewart, 6-1, 6-1; W. E. Jones d. Baldwin, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3; Rackling d. Anderson, 6-4, 6-2; Jackson d. Stroud 6-0, 6-0; Hunter d. Thompson, 6-3, 7-5; Scott d. J. L. Smith, 6-0; 4-2, retired; Van Houten d. Garrett, 4-6, 6-4, 9-7; Bennett d. Theodore Smith, 6-0, 6-1.

Third Round

Fitch d. Grant, 6-2, 6-0; Weaver d. Henson, 6-2, 6-4; Turner d. D. G. Kean, 6-1, 6-3; Saitch d. Moore, 6-1, 6-0; Cohen d. Jackson, 6-4, 6-4; E. D. Downing d. H. Brown, 6-1, 6-1; McGriff, Jr., d. Sylvester Smith, 6-3, 6-2.

Jackson d. W. E. Jones, 6-2, 7-5; Mitchell d. Reckling, 6-2, 6-2; Jackson, d. Webster, 6-2, 6-1; Scott won by default; Bennett d. Hughes, 6-1, 6-2; Graham d. Granger, 6-4, 6-1.

Fourth Round

F. Jackson d. Mitchell, 6-1, 6-1; N. Jackson d. Hunter, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2; Scott d. Bennett, 6-2, 6-4; Fitch d. Weaver, 6-2, 6-1; Cohen d. Saitch, 6-3, 7-5; Downing d. McGriff, Jr., 6-2, 8-6.

Quarter Final Round

Fitch d. Russell, 6-2, 6-2; Cohen d. Downing, 6-3, 6-0; N. Jackson d. F. Jackson, 6-3, 6-3; Scott d. McCampbell, 6-3, 7-9, 6-4.

Semi-Final Round

Scott d. N. Jackson, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4; Fitch d. Cohen, 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-4.

Final

Scott d. Fitch, 6-4, 2-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-4.

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Women's Singles

First Round

Miss Lulu Ballard, Tuskegee, bye; Miss Daisy E. Bailey, Baltimore, bye; Miss Hattie Stevenson, Tuskegee, d. Miss Laura V. Junior, Philadelphia, 6-2, 6-3; Mrs. Erma Leonard, N.Y., d. Mrs. Eloise T. Wright, Baltimore, 6-0, 6-1; Miss Marguerite Pendelton, Lynchburg, Va., d. Mrs. Halle Johnson, Lynchburg, Va., default; Miss Gladysteen Graves, Indianapolis, Ind., d. Mrs. Savannah W Jones, Winston-Salem, 6-2, 7-5; Mrs. Martha Davis, Elizabeth N.J., d. Mrs. Julia M. Stratton, Washington, 6-4, 6-2; Mrs. Myrtle Cranson, Ft. Benning, Ga., d. Miss Lyra Thornhill, N.Y., 6-0, 6-1; Miss Roumania Peters, Washington, d. Miss Ruth White, Tuskegee, 6-0, 6-0; Miss Inez Patterson, Orange, N.J., d. Miss Isabelle Campfield, Tuskegee, 6-3, 6-4; Miss Lesslie Henderson, Indianapolis, d. Mrs. Alma Sewell, Roanoke, 6-0, 6-2; Miss Ora Washington, Philadelphia, d. Mrs. Flora S. Lomax, Detroit, 6-3, 6-2.

Miss Myrtle Beavers, N.Y., d. Miss Marion Pharrow, Atlanta, 6-0, 6-2; Miss Margaret Peters, Washington d. Mrs. L. Busch-Pollard, Chicago, 6-4, 6-2; Miss Lillian Burch, Chicago, d. Miss Gwendolyn Redding, Lynchburg, 6-1, 6-2; Mrs. Rhoda Smith, N.Y., won by default; Mrs. Frances Gittens, N.Y., d. Mrs Anna Showers, Brooklyn, 6-2, 6-4.

Second Round

Ballard d. Webster, 6-1, 6-0; Leonard d. Pendelton, 6-1, 7-5; Martha Davis d. Willa Gant, 6-1, 6-2; R. Peters d. Carter, 6-0, 6-0; Henderson d. Inez Patterson, 6-1, 6-4.

Washington d. Spaulding, 6-1, 6-0; Ewell d. Rosebud Brown, 6-0, 6-1; M. Peters d. Beavers, 6-1, 5-3, retired; Burch d. R. Smith, 6-0, 3-0, retired; Gittens d. Mamie Williams, 6-0, 6-1.

Quarter Final Round

R. Peters d. M. Davis, 6-4, 6-1; Gittens d. Stewart, 6-0, 6-1; Ballard d. Busch-Pollard, 6-1, 6-4; Washington d. Burch, 6-2, 6-2.

Semi-Final Round

Ballard d. Peters, 7-5, retired; Washington d. Gittens, 6-2, 7-5.

Final Round

Ballard d. Washington, 8-6, 6-1.

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Junior Singles

First Round

Eugene Harrington, Durham, bye; George Cox, Jr., Durham, d. Delaney Wagner, Durham, 6-4, 10-8; Joseph Stephenson, Portsmouth d. Art Marchant, Springfield, O., 6-0, 6-0; Zebedee Chaney, N.Y., d. Donald Jones, Wilberforce, 6-0 6-0; Douglas Henderson, Benedict, S.C., d. Conrad Hutchinson, Tuskegee, Ala., 6-4, 6-1; Johnson Wells, Buffalo, N.Y., d. Donald Keller, Springfield, O., 6-2, 6-3. Clarence Robinson, New Rochelle, N.Y., d. Hobart Thomas, Prairie View, 6-4, 6-3.

William Willis, Jr., Plainfield, N.J., d. L. S. Plummer, Portsmouth, 6-1, 6-3; Lloyd G. Plummer, Portsmouth, d. Louis Chippey, Raleigh, 6-0, 6-0; Havard Clarke, Philadelphia, d. Charles Foster, Wilberforce, O., 6-0, 6-0.

Second Round

Harrington d. Cox, 6-3, 6-1; Tresville d. Stevenson, 6-3, 6-1; Chaney d. Henderson, 6-3, 6-1; Ryland d. Campbell, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3; Willis d. Plummer, 6-2, 6-4; Wells d. Chenault, 6-1, 6-2; DeJoie d. C. Robinson, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4; Powell d. H. Clarke, 2-6, 8-6, 7-5.

Quarter Final Round

Harrington d. Tresville, 6-2, 6-4; Wells d. Chaney, 6-2, 6-2; Ryland d. De Joie, 8-6, 6-1; Willis d. Powell, 6-3, 9-7.

Semi-Final Round

Wells d. Harrington, 6-3, 6-2; Willis, Jr., d. Ryland, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Final Round

Wells d. Willis, 6-2, 8-6.

Men's Doubles

First Round

Carter and H. Eaton d. L. Granger and W. R. R. Granger, 3-6, 7-5, 7-5; Hilton and Van Houten d. Harrington and G. Cox, Jr., 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Tucker and W. Stroud d. C. Williams and A. Gittens, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1; Bishop and F. Johnson d. T. A. Wright and B. De Joie, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4; S. Smith and E. Saitch d. D. Woodard and B. Tiff, 6-4, 6-3; T. Lawson and L. Scott d. Dr. R. W. Johnson and Dr. C. W. Furlonge, 6-4, 6-0.

Second Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Graham and Montgomery, 6-1, 6-2; Jackson and Bennett d. Bowman and Henson, 6-1, 6-2; Downing and Fitch d. Johnson and Coleman, 6-0, 6-1; Engram and Whittington d. Archer and Brown, 6-4, 6-4; Weaver and Jones d. Cobb and Caliman, 6-1, 6-1; Hilton and Van Houten d. Carter and Eaton, 11-9, 2-6, 6-1; Tucker and Stroud d. Bishop and Johnson, 6-4, 6-8, 7-5; Cohen and Wildy d. Saitch and Smith, 6-2, 6-2.

Hunter and Turner d. Thompson and Sides, 6-2, 6-1; Garrett and Bragg d. Hamilton and Goode, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4; McGriff and McGriff won by default; Russell and McCampbell d. Anderson and Moore, 6-3, 6-0.

Third Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Jackson and Bennett, 6-1, 6-2; Downing and Fitch d. W. Engram and Whittington, 6-1, 6-0; Weaver and Jones d. Clarke and Spaulding, 7-9, 6-4, 6-3; Tucker and

Sports-1936

Scott and Ballard Win Tennis Titles

King and Queen of Courts Represent Prairie View, Tuskegee Institute

WILBERFORCE, Ohio—Lloyd Scott of Texas, and Miss Lulu Ballard of Philadelphia, are king and queen of the tennis courts for a year by virtue of their upset victories here Saturday in the twentieth annual championships of the American Tennis Association.

Scott, a 19-year-old student at Prairie View College, won the men's singles title by defeating Harmon Fitch of Winston-Salem, N.C., 6-4, 2-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Jacksons Win Doubles

Franklin Jackson, Laurinburg, N.C., defending champion, lost to his brother, Nathaniel, 1934 title holder, in the quarter finals. The brothers kept their doubles title by defeating Douglas Turner and Walter Mitchell.

Miss Ballard dethroned Miss Ora Washington of Philadelphia, champion for the past seven years, in straight sets, 8-6, 6-1, with the thermometer standing at 102.

The new women's champion represented Tuskegee Institute, and has shared the women's doubles championship with her victim for 8 years.

Miss Washington Weakens

Miss Washington, defeated three weeks ago by Miss Rumania Peters of Washington, held her own in the first set, but soon afterward showed signs of being tired. Both players were drenched before the second set was over.

Miss Ballard opened the service to win. Miss Washington took the next two games and then the Tuskegeean took the fourth game to even the score at two games all.

Miss Washington rallied and went on to a lead at five games to two. But Miss Ballard ran off four games in a row and took the lead at 6-5.

The defender took the next game to tie the score, only to lose the next two and the set at 8-6.

A Different Story

The second set was a different story. The old fighting Washington was gone and the champ was able to win only the third game of the second set, while her opponent came through with two love games. The score was 6-1.

In addition to winning the men's singles title, Scott annexed Wednesday, the intercollegiate title as SIAA winner over Hubert Eaton of Johnson C. Smith University, CIAA champion.

The finals match saw Fitch win the opening game on his service, but the match was soon evened up and continued that way until three-all, when the champion came through to take the last three games of the first set and make a score, 6-4.

Fitch Finds Style

In the second set Fitch found his style after losing the first game on his own service, took the next four before Scott was able to win another, and then ran out the set in the next two games to win at 6-2.

In the third set, Fitch began by winning his service in the first game. Scott took the next two games, and Fitch won four straights to take the set at 6-1.

After the intermission, the Texan took a 3-0 lead. Fitch took the fourth game and the only game in the fourth set with the Texan winning at 6-1. The fifth and final set was the real battle. Scott took the first game.

His opponent alternated on every odd game until the score was tied at 4 games all. The champion took his opponent's service and won the set at 6-4.

Wells Is Dark Horse

The junior singles went to Johnson C. Wells, 16, of Buffalo, N.Y. Wells, a dark horse in the week's play, came through in his final round match against William Willis, Jr., of Plainfield. The Buffalo lad in the semi-finals had beaten Eugene Harrington of Durham, N.C. The score was 6-2, 8-6.

The veterans' singles final was played on Friday. Dr. C. W. Furlonge of Smithfield, N.C., successfully retained his title against Fred Johnson, the one-armed star from New York.

The same two players fought it out a year ago. The score was 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Retain Laurels

The defending champions in both the doubles events were successful in retaining their titles, Nathaniel Jackson and Franklyn Jackson, in the men's division and Misses Ora Washington and Lulu Ballard in the women's event.

The former duo had a closer battle than the 6-3, 6-2, 6-1 score indicates to win from Douglas Turner and Walter Mitchell, of Chicago and Detroit, respectively.

Win With Ease

The women had no difficulty in beating the Peters sisters, Margaret and Roumania, of Washington.

Miss Roumania Peters was not in the best of physical condition and nearly collapsed in her singles event against Miss Ballard, Friday. The score was 6-1, 6-4.

A new girl in the tennis tournaments was the winner of the girls' singles title, Angeline Spencer, 16, of Portsmouth, Va., was the winner.

She took a rather unexpected victory over Katharyne Jones of Springfield, Mass. The score was 6-3, 6-4.

Men's Singles

First Round

Matthew Tucker, Portsmouth, Va., d. John M. Wood, Baltimore, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4; Warren Weaver, Baltimore d E. E. Farley, Ft. Benning, Ga., 8-6, 6-0. Naaman D. Henson, Jr., Philadelphia, d. J. R. Jenkins, McIntosh, Ga., 6-0, 5-1; Melville Dancey, N.Y., d. R. Walter Johnson, Lynchburg, Va., 6-4, 7-5. D. G. Kean, Detroit, d. John J. LeBar, Philadelphia, 6-3, 6-0; C. W. Cobb, New York, won by default.

J. L. McGriff, Sr., Portsmouth, Va., d. Charles Sebree, Chicago, 6-1, 6-2; Eyre Saitch, N.Y., d. C. H. Parrish, Louisville, 6-1, 6-0; Alfred Gittens, Brooklyn, d. George W. Engram, Daytona Beach, Fla., 6-3, 6-2; Richard Cohen, Denver, d. Robert Bragg, Daytona Beach, Fla., 3-6, 6-2; William E. Jackson, Buffalo, d. Albert B. Bishop, Philadelphia, 6-0, 6-2; Charles E. Brown, Baltimore, d. Arnold L. Johns, Springfield, O., 6-1, 6-1; Ellwood Downing, Roanoke, Va., d. Francis Hummons, Indianapolis, 6-2, 6-0; H. Cooke Hamilton, Atlanta, d. James Graham, Corona, N.Y., 6-0, 6-1; H. A. Whittington, Baltimore, won by default.

Herbert Brown, Corona, N.Y., d. Robert, Coleman, Cleveland, O., 6-1, 6-3; John L. McGriff, Jr., Portsmouth, d. S. O. Johnson, Tuskegee, Ala., 6-4, 6-4; Dr. Sylvester B. Smith, Ambler, Pa., won by default; Franklin Jackson, Laurinburg, N.C., d. Wilber Clarke, Chicago, Ill., 6-1, 6-2; William E. Jones, Baltimore, d. John Harrison, Wilberforce, 7-5, 6-2; Walter Mitchell Wilberforce, d. George Lee, Corona, N.Y., 6-2, 6-0; Davis Morris, Dayton, d. the Rev. A. C. Moore, Philadelphia, 6-1, 6-0; Maurice Anderson, Philadelphia, won by default.

Ralph W. Reckling, Baltimore, d. Dr. R. P. Bowman, Camden, N.J., 1-6, 6-4, 7-5; Nathaniel Jackson, Laurinburg, N.C., won by default; Walter Stroud, Portsmouth, Va., d. Thomas Boone, Corona, N.Y., 7-5, 6-1; Victor S. Archer, N.Y., d. Clifton S. Murray, Baltimore, Md., 7-5, 6-4; James Carter, Winston-Salem, N.C., d. Clarence O. Hilton, Newark, N.J., 3-6, 6-2, 7-5; Theodore Thompson, Washington, won by default; Lloyd Scott, Prairie View, d. Isaac P. Rivers, Chicago, Ill., 6-2 6-1; Pierre Van Houten, N.Y., won by default; Robert Bennett, Buffalo, N.Y., d. Ben Tiff, Wilberforce, Ohio, 6-2, 6-3. The Rev. Kenneth Hughes, N.Y., d. Lawrence Dancy, Milburn, N.Y., 6-2, 6-0; Henry Graham, Cleveland, d. Hubert Eaton, Winston-Salem, N.C., 6-4, 6-2; W. G. Caliman, N.Y., d. R. W. Clarke, Roanoke, 6-3, 6-2; Lester B. Granger, N.Y., d. Andrew Johnson, Cleveland, 6-2, 6-0; John Joyce, Baltimore, bye.

Second Round

Fitch won by default. Grant d. Tucker, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3; Weaver d. William D. Davis, 6-2, 6-2; Henson Jr., d. Dancy, 2-6, 12-10, 6-4; D. Kean d. Cobb, 6-2, 6-1; Russell d. J. D. McGriff, Sr., 6-3, 10-8; Saith d. H. Spaulding, 6-1, 6-4; T. Moore d. A. Gittens, 6-2, 6-2; Cohen won by default.

William E. Jackson d. C. Brown, 6-0, 6-1; E. D. Downing d. Hamilton, 6-0, 6-2; H. Brown, d. Whittington, 6-4, 2-6, 8-6; McGriff, Jr., d. Richardson, 6-2, 8-6; Sylvester Smith d. Sides, 1-6, 6-4, 7-5; L. Granger d. Caliman, 6-4, 6-4. F. Jackson d. Stewart, 6-1, 6-1; W. E. Jones d. Baldwin, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3; Rackling d. Anderson, 6-4, 6-2; Jackson d. Stroud 6-0, 6-0; Hunter d. Thompson, 6-3, 7-5; Scott d. J. L. Smith, 6-0; 4-2, retired; Van Houten d. Garrett, 4-6, 6-4, 9-7; Bennett d. Theodore Smith, 6-0, 6-1.

Third Round

Fitch d. Grant, 6-2, 6-0; Weaver d. Henson, 6-2, 6-4; Turner d. D. G. Kean, 6-1, 6-3; Saitch d. Moore, 6-1, 6-0; Cohen d. Jackson, 6-4, 6-4; E. D. Downing d. H. Brown, 6-1, 6-1; McGriff, Jr., d. Sylvester Smith, 6-3, 6-2.

Jackson d. W. E. Jones, 6-2, 7-5; Mitchell d. Reckling, 6-2, 6-2; Jackson, d. Webster, 6-2, 6-1; Scott won by default; Bennett d. Hughes, 6-1, 6-2; Graham d. Granger, 6-4, 6-1.

Fourth Round

F. Jackson d. Mitchell, 6-1, 6-1; N. Jackson d. Hunter, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2; Scott d. Bennett, 6-2, 6-4; Fitch d. Weaver, 6-2, 6-1; Cohen d. Saitch, 6-3, 7-5; Downing d McGriff, Jr., 6-2, 8-6.

Quarter Final Round

Fitch d. Russell, 6-2, 6-2; Cohen d. Downing, 6-3, 6-0; N. Jackson d. F. Jackson, 6-3, 6-3; Scott d. McCampbell, 6-3, 7-9, 6-4.

Semi-Final Round

Scott d. N. Jackson, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4; Fitch d. Cohen, 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-4.

Final

Scott d. Fitch, 6-4, 2-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-4.

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Women's Singles

First Round

Miss Lulu Ballard, Tuskegee, bye; Miss Daisy E. Bailey, Baltimore, bye; Miss Hattie Stevenson, Tuskegee, d. Miss Laura V. Junior, Philadelphia, 6-2, 6-3; Mrs. Erma Leonard, N.Y., d. Mrs. Eloise T. Wright, Baltimore, 6-0, 6-1; Miss Marguerite Pendelton, Lynchburg, Va., d. Mrs. Halle Johnson, Lynchburg, Va., default; Miss Gladysteen Graves, Indianapolis, Ind., d. Mrs. Savannah W. Jones, Winston-Salem, 6-2, 7-5; Mrs. Martha Davis, Elizabeth N.J., d. Mrs. Julia M. Stratton, Washington, 6-4, 6-2; Mrs. Myrtle Cranson, Ft. Benning, Ga., d. Miss Lyra Thornhill, N.Y., 6-1; Miss Roumania Peters, Washington, d. Miss Ruth White, Tuskegee, 6-0, 6-0; Miss Inez Patterson, Orange, N.J., d. Miss Isabelle Campfield, Tuskegee, 6-3, 6-4; Miss Lesslie Henderson, Indianapolis, d. Mrs. Alma Sewell, Roanoke, 6-0, 6-2; Miss Ora Washington, Philadelphia, d. Mrs. Flora S. Lomax, Detroit, 6-3, 6-2.

Miss Myrtle Beavers, N.Y., d. Miss Marion Pharrow, Atlanta, 6-0, 6-2; Miss Margaret Peters, Washington d. Mrs. L. Busch-Pollard, Chicago, 6-4, 6-2; Miss Lillian Burch, Chicago, d. Miss Gwendolyn Redding, Lynchburg, 6-1, 6-2; Mrs. Rhoda Smith, N.Y., won by default; Mrs. Frances Gittens, N.Y., d. Mrs Anna Showers, Brooklyn, 6-2, 6-4.

Second Round

Ballard d. Webster, 6-1, 6-0; Leonard d. Pendelton, 6-1, 7-5; Martha Davis d. Willa Gant, 6-1, 6-2; R. Peters d. Carter, 6-0, 6-0; Henderson d. Inez Patterson, 6-1, 6-4.

Washington d. Spaulding, 6-1, 6-0; Ewell d. Rosebud Brown, 6-0, 6-1; M. Peters d. Beavers, 6-1, 5-3, retired; Burch d. R. Smith, 6-0, 3-0, retired; Gittens d. Mamie Williams, 6-0, 6-1.

Quarter Final Round

R. Peters d. M. Davis, 6-4, 6-1; Gittens d. Stewart, 6-0, 6-1; Ballard d. Busch-Pollard, 6-1, 6-4; Washington d. Burch, 6-2, 6-2.

Semi-Final Round

Ballard d. Peters, 7-5, retired; Washington d. Gittens, 6-2, 7-5.

Final Round

Ballard d. Washington, 8-6, 6-1.

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Junior Singles

First Round

Eugene Harrington, Durham, bye; George Cox, Jr., Durham, d. Delaney Wagner, Durham, 6-4, 10-8; Joseph Stephenson, Portsmouth d. Art Marchant, Springfield, O., 6-0, 6-0; Zebedee Chaney, N.Y., d. Donald Jones, Wilberforce, 6-0, 6-0; Douglas Henderson, Benedict, S.C., d. Conrad Hutchinson, Tuskegee, Ala., 6-4, 6-1; Johnson Wells, Buffalo, N.Y., d. Donald Keller, Springfield, O., 6-2, 6-3. Clarence Robinson, New Rochelle, N.Y., d. Hobart Thom-

Men's Doubles

First Round

Carter and H. Eaton d. L. Granger and W. R. Granger, 3-6, 7-5, 7-5; Hilton and Van Houten d. Harrington and G. Cox, Jr., 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Tucker and Archer and Jones d. Cobb and Williams and A. 6-1; Hilton and Van Houten d. Carter and Spaulding, 7-9, 6-4, 6-3; Tucker and

Second Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Jackson and Montgomery, 6-1, 6-2; Jackson and Bennett d. Bowman and Henson, 6-1, 6-2; Johnson and Coleman and Whittington d. Graham and Goode, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4; McGriff and McGriff won by default; Russell and McCampbell d. Anderson and Moore, 6-3, 6-0.

Third Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Thompson and Hamilton and Bragg d. Downing and Fitch d. W. Engram and Whittington, 6-1, 6-2; Weaver and Jones d. Clarke and Wells d. Willis, 6-2, 8-6.

Quarter Final Round

Harrington d. Cox, 6-3, 6-1; Tresville d. Stevenson, 6-3, 6-1; Chaney d. Henderson, 6-3, 6-1; Ryland d. Campbell, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3; Willis d. Plummer, 6-2, 6-4; Wells d. Chenault, 6-1, 6-2; DeJoie d. C. Robinson, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4; Hilton and Van Houten d. Harrington and G. Cox, Jr., 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Tucker and Powell d. H. Clarke, 2-6, 8-6, 7-5.

Semi-Final Round

Wells d. Harrington, 6-3, 6-2; Willis, d. Ryland, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Final Round

Wells d. Willis, 6-2, 8-6.

Stroud, d. Hilton and Van Houten, 6-3 7-9, 6-4; McGriff and McGriff d. McDaniel and Thomas, 6-4, 6-1.

Quarter Final Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Downing and Fitch, 6-2, 6-1; Weaver and Jones, d. Tucker and Stroud, 6-2, 6-1; Russell and McCampbell d. McGriff and McGriff, 6-8, 6-4, 6-3; Hunter and Turner d. Cohen and Wildy, 8-6, 6-2.

Semi-Final Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Weaver and Jones, 6-2, 6-0, 6-3; Hunter and Turner d. Russell and McCampbell, 6-2, 8-6, 2-6, 6-3.

Final Round

Jackson and Jackson d. Houten and Turner, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

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Women's Doubles

First Round

C. O. Seames and M. Williams d. K. Jones and L. Junior, 12-10, 7-5; M. Cranson and L Demery d. S. W. Jones and E. Leonard, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1; O Washington and L. Ballard d. J. Stratton and L. Thornhill, 6-2, 6-1; L. Burch and F. Lomax d. M. Childs and J. Head, 6-1, 6-1.

Second Round

Peters and R. Peters d. Seames and Williams, 6-0, 6-1; Washington and L. Ballard d. Burch and Lomax, 6-3, 6-1; Davis and Winston d. Jamison and Spaulding, 6-3, 6-3; Wright and McGuinn d. A. Gant and W. Gant, 6-4, 6-3.

Quarter Final Round

Winston and Davis d. Wright and McGuinn, 6-2, 6-1; Washington and L. Ballard d. Ewell and Busch-Pollard, 6-3, 6-0; Peters and Peters d. Cranson and Demery, 6-2, 6-2.

Semi-Final Round

Washington and Ballard d. Davis and Winston, 6-0, 6-1; Peters and Peters d. Murrell and Stewart, 6-3, 6-1.

Final Round

Washington and Pollard d. Peters and Peters, 6-1, 6-4.

* * *

Veterans' Singles

First Round

G. H. Murray, N.Y. d. D. O. Walker, Wilberforce, 6-4, 6-2; F. Johnson, N.Y., d. Keffier M. Flipping, Washington, 6-2, 6-2.

Quarter Final Round

C. W. Furlonge d. William B. Jones, 6-1, 6-0; C. W. Williams d. G. H. Murray, 7-5, 6-2; C. Johnson d. R. Granger, 4-6, 6-1, 10-8; B. T. Harvey won by default.

Semi-Final Round

Furlonge d. Williams, 6-0, 6-2; Johnson d. T. Harvey, 6-2, 6-1.

Final Round

Furlonge d. Johnson, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

* * *

Girls' Singles

First Round

Mae Hamlin, Raleigh, d. Jessie Abbott, Tuskegee, 6-0, 6-0; Angeline Spencer, Portsmouth, Va., d. Edith Arnold, Atlanta, 6-2, 6-0; Katharyne Jones, Springfield, Mass., d. Sela Walton, Wilberforce, 6-1, 6-1; Phyllis Willis, Plainfield, N.J., d. Jane L. Jackson, Institute, W.Va., 6-3, 6-2.

Semi-Final Round

Jones d Willis, 6-2, 6-1; Spencer d. Hamlin, 8-6, 6-4.

Final Round

Spencer d. Jones, 6-3, 6-4.

Damon Runyon, N. Y. American

"Some of the boxing experts are already hailing Joe Louis' feat in knocking out Sharkey as a return to fistic greatness. Others are not so sure of this in view of Sharkey's feeble defense. Admittedly, Louis is a destructive puncher when he lands. But this strange impassivity is puzzling.

"He was trained for this fight almost in private. None of the fanfare usual to his camps was permitted. Many of his workouts were behind closed doors. His improvement as a result of this, is due chiefly to the manner in which he carries his right hand to guard his chin from the kind of punches that Schmeling landed.

"He will be kept in action right along through the Winter, according to his handlers, who still believe that Joe will eventually win the heavyweight title."

Bill Corum, The Journal

"'He'll be 34 some day,' said Old Jack Sharkey of Young Joe Louis, as he sat bloodied and beaten in his dressing room at the Yankee Stadium last night.

"Which, if Joe Louis lives, is true.

"Equally true is the fact that if Joe Louis lives and continues to fight, he'll be the heavyweight champion of the world long before he reaches his 34th birthday.

"The beaten though not disgraced Sailor didn't say that. Possibly he doesn't believe it. But 30,000 persons who saw the Brown Shadow from the cotton fields of Alabama annihilate the overmatched Gob after one minute and two seconds of fighting in the third round must have gone home believing it.

"Seeing him fighting as only he can fight when he comes punching, they must have believed. How could they believe anything else?

"Yes, the Chocolate Soldier will one day be 34, but before he is he will again be acclaimed one of the finest pieces of fighting machinery of all time."

Dan Parker, N. Y. Mirror

"If Sharkey is as wise as he seemed to be in that second round Tuesday night when only his noodle enabled him to ride out the storm, he will retire permanently from the ring. Then, he will be remembered for his gallant stand against Louis, not for his inglorious showing against Carnera. Jack is through, definitely, and I think he knows it.

"The fight was too one-sided to permit a discerning critic to go into a Grade A rave over Louis. But, though the Sailor didn't constitute a menace to Joe at any stage of the short battle, he enabled the Bomber to prove that he isn't punch-shy; that his vulnerability for a right hand blow, if it existed, has been remedied; and that the Schmeling defeat, far from having ruined him, has made a better fighter of him."

Hype Igoe, N. Y. Journal

"Joe Louis today again basks in the golden sun of success.

"Once more he looms up as a menacing shadow over Jim Braddock's throne.

"An 'old' man (Jack Sharkey), once the world's heavyweight champion and a tremendous money-maker, sits with tear-dimmed eyes, mumbling:

"'Yes, yes, youth will be — was served!'

"Jack Sharkey, if it was his last fight, can always point to it with pride. It was the bravest, gamest exhibition ever the faithful looked upon, and Louis had to bomb him to the flour four times before he could keep the game sailor man on the deck for the fatal 'ten' in the third round.

"Louis fought with the telling viciousness of the three or four fights back in his career. He punched with terrific force and you could see Sharkey's one-time remarkable legs turn to sponge rubber under the killing drill of the bomber's fists every time Joe sunk them into the sailor's body."

Jack Miley, Daily News

"It looks to me as if Louis has negotiated the first lap of his comeback quite successfully. He still isn't the cocksure, confident kid he was before Schmeling bounced him around, but perhaps his newly-acquired caution won't do him any harm. He kept his chin covered up last nite and didn't get hit with any sucker punches. He didn't seem so sure of himself in the opening round, but from then on he was boss. He hit Sharkey forty or fifty punches, all told, and some of the scoffers thought he should have done a swifter job. But I think his performance was adequate. He rated himself along nicely and kept stepping up the steam of his punches. When he took no chances; he never was in trouble. He got clipped a couple of times in transit and showed no ill effects from these blows. He didn't seem punch shy, either. The fans all wanted to know, after the Schmeling debacle, "Can Louis come back?" Joe answered 'em last night. He IS back! Not the lightning-like, lethal Louis of the Carnera and Baer brawls, perhaps —but one who'll do. And if you don't believe me, ask Jack Sharkey!"

Richards Vidmer, Herald-Tribune

"After two long months the fog lifted last night at the Yankee Stadium, and out of the shadows emerged Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber of old. On strong brown legs he stalked forward, with arms uplifted and iron fists that battered Jack Sharkey into the resin dust of the ring four times. Three times he got up before the count of ten. The fourth time he stayed down until he was counted out.

"It was as fine and finished a job as he did on Paulino Uzcudun. It was the artistic performance that he gave aganist Max Baer and Primo Carnera. It was a butcher's work. But it served just as well and brought as quick results.

Fights Like Old Bomber

"And every one saw. At least they saw Louis shuffle forward on flat feet. They saw him whip his fists into the grim, determined face before him, wiping away the confident sneer that was there at the start. They saw him look like the Brown Bomber again and not a man who was pawing about helplessly, hopelessly in a fog, bewildered by the blows that rained down on his sore and swollen jaw.

"They saw Joe Louis leave no doubts as he pounded away with sledge-hammer hooks when there was time and lightning thrusts when there was only a brief opening. And they saw him keep diligently at work until he had completed his job.

"It dispelled the idea that he could not come back from the beating he took at the hands of Schmeling. It disproved the theory that he no longer may be considered a menace to the heavyweight championship and Nordic supremacy.

Editorial Comment

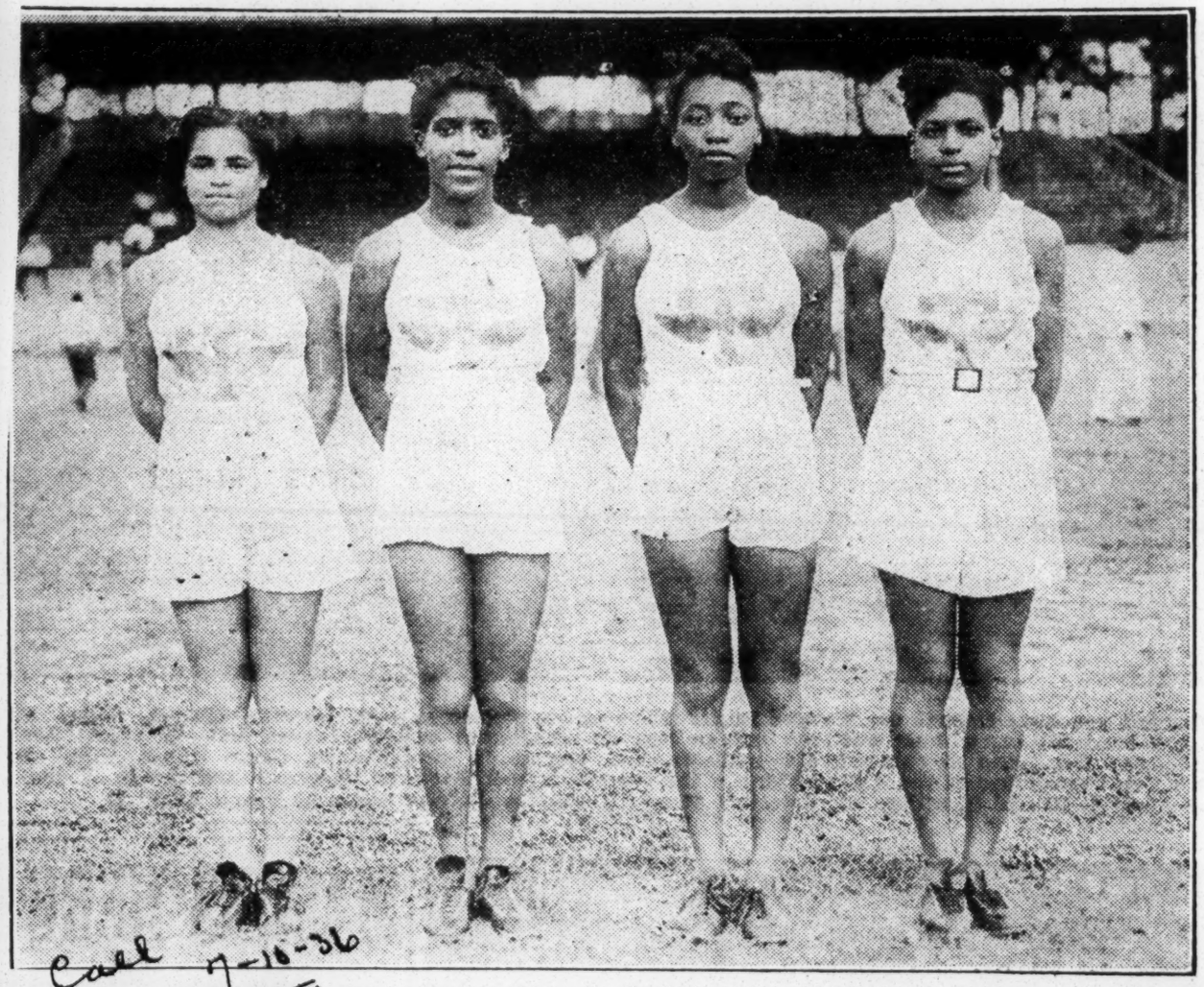
The Owens' Challenge

From The Richmond Planet

There is no merit in the many assertions being made that Jesse Owens, the mainstay of the American Olympic team, had shattered the ideology of Nordic superiority. This ideology has never been accepted by this newspaper. It has consistently maintained that Nordic superiority was purely a myth sustained over ages by prejudice, force, tyranny and suppression. Owens has simply blasted his way through these strongholds of this myth and has nailed the Nordic superiority lie. He flings a stirring challenge to his jim crow native land. He says to this "land of the free and home of the brave" let down your bars erected by a senseless color and race prejudice and you will find Jesse Owenses in every line of human endeavor who will contribute materially to his nation's renown, prestige, wealth and power.

Sports—1936

SPEED IS THEIR MOTTO



Two of the above girls were members of the crack Tuskegee institute 400-meter relay team that placed third in the final of the relay, a national event, at the women's Olympic final tryouts at Providence, R. I. Saturday, July 4. The team won the first heat. From left to right are Gertrude Webb, Vesta Crayton, Lula Hymes and Jeanette Gipson. At Providence, Jessie Abbott took the place of Miss Crayton and Mable Smith ran instead of Miss Hyes.—Photo by Polk.

Here Are The Twelve Negro Olympic Stars

DALLAS.—Twelve bronze hued athletes demonstrated their superiority over the cream of the crop in American trackdom Saturday and Sunday afternoon to win 14 places in seven track and field events of the Olympic finals held at Randall's Island. Negro athletes who cinched positions on Uncle Sam's Olympic track team that sailed Wednesday on the Manhattan liner for the Olympic games in Berlin, Germany, are as follows:

100 meter—Jesse Owens, first; Ralph Metcalfe, second; time, 10.4.

200 meters—Jesse Owens, first; Mack Robinson, second; time, 21.

400 meters—Archie Williams, first, time 46.6; James Luvalle, third, time 46.9.

High jump—Cornelius Johnson, first, 6 ft. 9 3-4 inches; Dave Albritton, first, 6 ft. 9 3-4 in.; Melvin Walker, third. (Johnson and Albritton tied for first place with new world's high jump record.

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JESSE OWENS LEADS TOUGH TRIALS MEET

Cops Three Berths; Nine Others Thrill Crowd In Triumphs

7-18-36

By THOMAS W. WATSON

NEW YORK, July 17—Race track stars scintilated last Saturday in the final Olympic track trials, a ten of that is to represent this country in them captured 12 berths on the team the Olympiad in Berlin, Germany. You've seldom seen anything to equal the showing of this group of ten athletes on one of New York's hottest afternoons. Certainly you have yet to see any one individual stand out as supremely as did Jesse Owens, Ohio State's champion of champions as he grabbed not one, but three firsts in near record time.

Owens, the aerodynamic thunderbolt from Ohio university, continued on his sensational way with a 200 meter victory over the best sprinters in American in 21 seconds flat, a new world's record around one turn. Mack Robinson of Pasadena Junior college, youthful Race star, was second and the great Ralph Metcafe, fourth.

Owens, out fast, was content to stay up with the leaders until about 60 yards from the tape, when he moved out front and won striding in easily at the finish. The surprises were the running of the practically unknown Mack Robinson and the failure of Metcalf, who was generally conceded first or second place.

Archie Williams scored a smashing victory in the 400 meter run in excellent time of :46.6. Williams was out fast and left little doubt as to who was the better man when he staved off the challenge of Smallwood, USC star, and present national outdoor champion.

LuValle ran a poor race and barely managed to take third, coming fast in the stretch after lagging most of the way. Jimmy who generally gets out in front failed to do so in his last two races and has been beaten, unless Luvalle changes his tactics, Williams the least experienced of the two will be crowned the Olympic champion.

Johnson and Albritton Score

Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, Ohio State leapers, set a new world's record here today when they soared over the bar set at 6 ft., 9 3-4 inches. Johnson got over on his second jump, and Albritton astonished everyone by going over immediately after him, while the crowd roared its approval.

Johnson has established himself as the most consistent high jumper in the world and with Albritton jumping in his present form, Uncle Sam will have two representatives wearing the U. S. Olympic shield who are going to make Olympic history.

Pollard 2nd In 100 Hurdles

Fritz Pollard, Jr., of University of N. Dakota, placed second to Towns of Georgia in the 110 meter hurdles after leading up to the last two hurdles. Pollard was not strong enough to hold off Town's terrific finishing kick, but he is a definite threat in the Olympics and should improve greatly under the coaching of the Olympic staff.

Woodruff Wins 800 Meter Run

Johnny Woodruff, University of Pittsburgh freshman standard bearer, ran a sensational race in the 800 meter final to win going away in 1:51, beating Hornbostel, '32 Olympic veteran by five yards. Ben Eastman, world's record holder was soundly beaten, finishing next to last. Woodruff in winning looked as though he could have run much faster if he had been pressed and should be among the first three in the Olympics.

Chicago will be well represented by John Brooks who finished second to Owens in the broad jump and Tydie Pickett who placed in two events in the women's finals.

Christian Science Monitor, July 15)

RACES AND RACES

The fetish of racial supremacy exalts physicality. But never does it appear more hollow than when it attaches to claims of physical prowess. Results of the Olympic track and field trials at Randall's Island Stadium ought to make educational reading for Nordics—where they are allowed to read. It took just 21 seconds to shatter the ancient myth of the white man's invincibility as a dusky thunderbolt named Jesse Owens exploded round a 200-meter stretch of cinderpath faster than man ever ran that distance before.

And as though that amazing feat was not proof enough that the will to win, and the ability, is more than skin deep, close on the flying feet of the Ohio State University's one man track team came Cornelius Johnson of Compton College and the equally colored Dave Albritton, a gangling sophomore from Ohio State, who tied at a new ceiling of 6 feet 9¾ inches in two soaring assaults upon the world's record for the high jump.

In all, ten colored competitors emerged from the dizzy drama unreeled at Randall's Island with tickets for the steamer that is taking American entries to the Olympic field next month. Those who regard the forthcoming games as a test of Aryan superiority may have some doubts if they weigh the records written in the footprints of those American Negroes.

Organized sport indulges physical strength and skill. It couples the competitive impulse with an appreciation of fair-play on and mutual respect. That is why those who take part in the Olympic games are likely to derive more real enjoyment than people who are led to believe in the synthetic superiority developed by race-conscious governments.

Sports—1936

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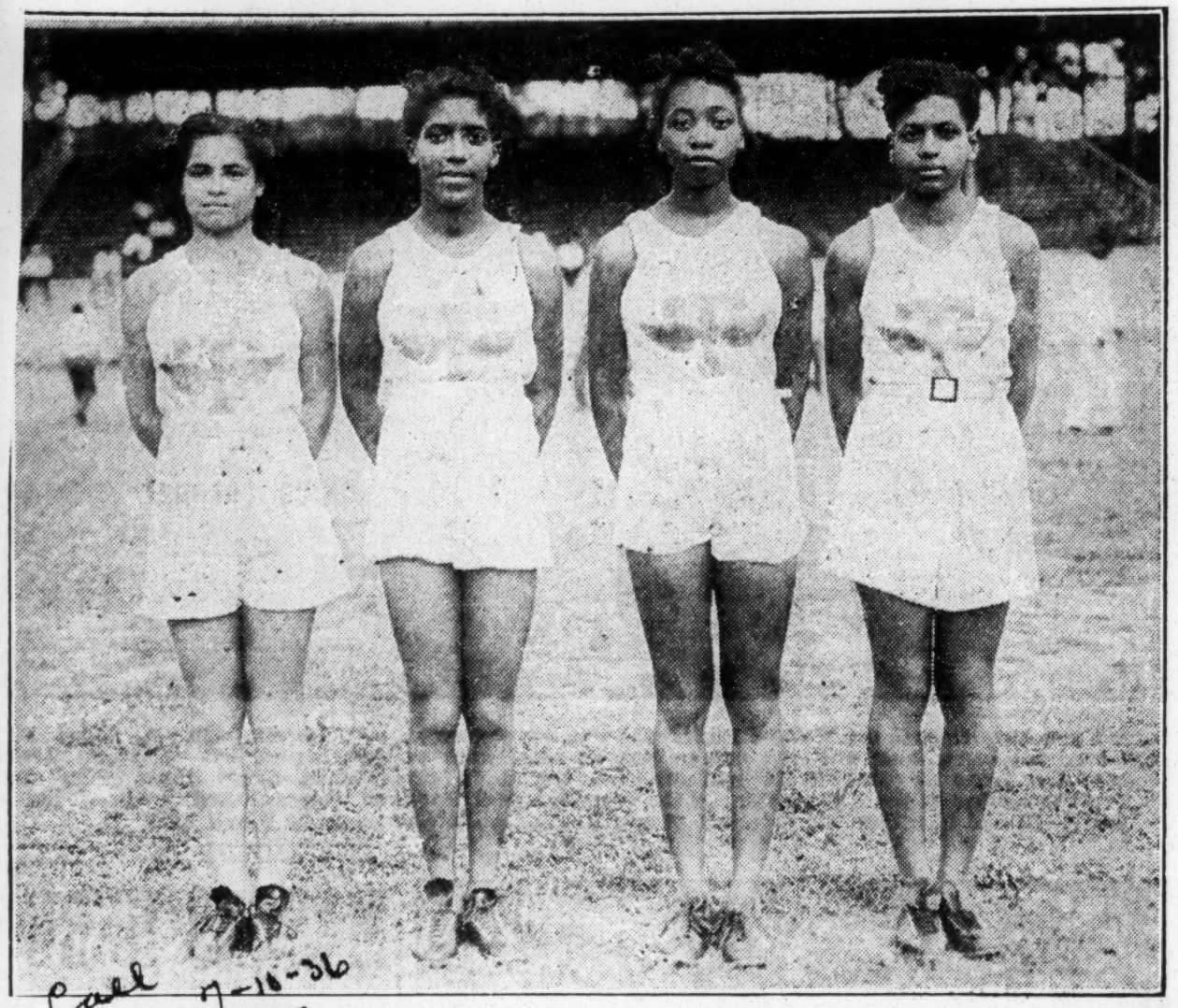

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In sport, they "pay off" on performance, not pedigree. That is why those who take part in the Olympic games are likely to derive more real enjoyment than people who are content to see their fellowmen more nearly in their true stature.

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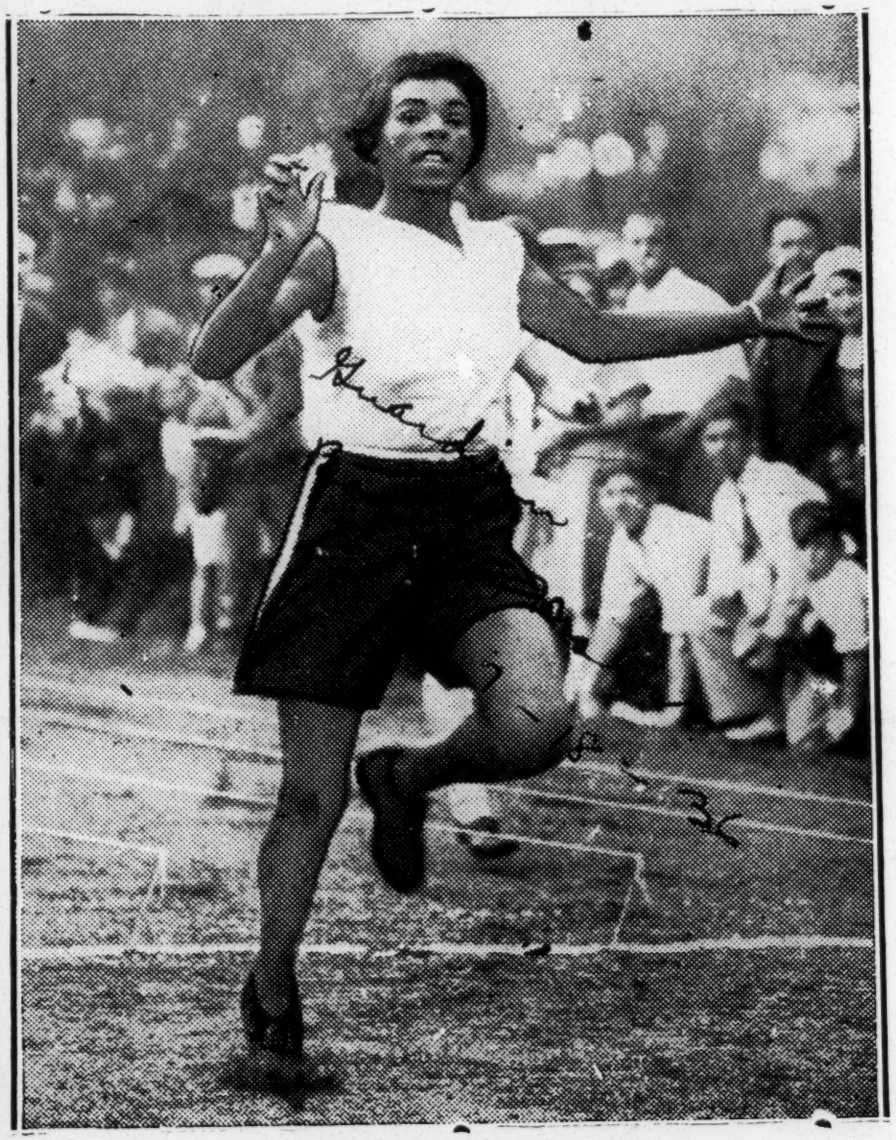
OFF TO GERMANY



LOUISE STOKE

Of Malden, Mass., for whom the Mayor of her city advanced check to cover her expenses to Berlin where she will compete in the Olympics.

Negro U. S. Olympic Stars

Track and Field

(Men.)

Jesse Owens, 100 meters, 200 meters and broad jump.
Ralph Metcalfe, 100 meters.
John W. Brooks, broad jump.
Cornelius Johnson, high jump.
David Albritton, high jump.
James Luvalle, 400 meters.
Archie Williams, 400 meters.
John Woodruff, 800 meters.
Fritz Pollard, Jr., 110-meter hurdles.
Matthew Mack Robinson, 200 meters.
John Terry, 132-pound class weight lifting.

(Women.)

Louise Stokes, 100 meters.
Tidye Pickett, hurdles.

A LESSON FROM THE OLYMPIC TRYOUTS

The prestige of the United States of America in the world of sports resides in the keeping of ten Negro athletes who won places on the team which will represent her in the 1936 Olympics.

These Negro entries, it is generally conceded, will assure America at least seven wins in its try for victory in the world's sport carnival to be held in Berlin.

Various reasons have been assigned for the pre-eminence of Negroes in this line of endeavor. There is only one, however, which will stand the test of logic and common sense and that can be stated in the word—Opportunity.

Were Negroes given equal opportunity in every line of endeavor which makes up this civilization, the color and race inferiority myth would soon be dissipated.

America, the southern section is particular, forfeits incalculable gains on the road to progress because she clings to an outworn, fetish and senseless system based upon race and color prejudice.

A burning lesson which should be grasped from the Olympic tryouts is that it is folly to bury jewels because of some crazy color ideology and to deny opportunity to any Americans because of race and creed who can contribute to her prestige and greatness.

The achievements registered by Negro Americans in the Olympic tryouts can be duplicated in literature, science, art and government, if they are given the opportunity to compete with their white countrymen.

John Lewis Beats McAvoy on Points

Negro Shows Little Regard for Britisher's Punch, Wins Decisively To Retain Title.

By Alan Gould.

NEW YORK, March 13.—(AP)—With fine disregard for his rival's vaunted punch or the implied jinx of Friday the 13th, John Henry Lewis, Arizona negro, successfully defended the world's light heavyweight championship tonight by decisively outpointing Jock McAvoy, British challenger, in a 15-round match at Madison Square Garden.

Lewis, the aggressor from start to finish, spiked McAvoy's heaviest weapons with the speed and shiftiness of his attack. The champion outboxed, outsmarted and, particularly at close range, clearly outpunched the challenger, hailed as Britain's best pugilistic product since the war and a potential threat to World Champion James J. Braddock.

The decisiveness of McAvoy's defeat was entirely unexpected. However, and a shock to experts who had seen him flash convincing form in his few previous American fights, including a one-round knockout of Eddie (Babe) Risko, American middleweight champion, in a non-title bout in the Garden last December.

On the Associated Press score card, Lewis won 11 rounds, with three credited to McAvoy and one even.

The decision of Referee Arthur Donovan and the two judges was unanimous. Nevertheless a good share of the crowd, including 12,980 cash customers who contributed to gate receipts of $37,712, obviously was strongly partisan in the Briton's favor and roundly booed the verdict.

Lewis had a four-pound pull in the weights, scaling 172 1-4 to McAvoy's 168 1-4.

Joe Louis was introduced before the main bout. The crowd gave the brown bomber an ovation.

Lewis, in his first title defense since lifting 175-pound honors at St. Louis last October 31 from Bob Olin, impressed ringside critics with his speed, boxing and all-around punching. The rangy negro carried no dynamite in either fist but hit often and effectively.

Flushed by the decisiveness of his triumph the champion proclaimed his willingness to invade the heavyweight ranks to tackle Champion Jimmy Braddock, or, "if there's enough dough in it" go so far as to risk his chin against the brown bomber, Joe Louis. The latter's trainer, Jack Blackburn, guided Lewis to his victory tonight and the bomber himself was a ringside spectator.

Sports-1936

METCALFE WINS.

JOENSUU, Finland, Aug. 20.—(AP) Ralph Metcalfe, American speed ace who finished second to Jesse Owens in the Olympic 100-meter dash, won both the 100 and 200-meter sprints in a track and field meet today.

Metcalfe stepped off the 100 in 10.6 and the 200 meters in 21.6. Lindfors, of Finland, finished second in both races, covering the 100 meters in 11 seconds flat and the 200 in 22.5.

Issue Plea For Fair Play In Major Leagues

Sports Writers Join In Effort To Lift Jim-Crow Ban

NEW YORK—(CNA)—The campaign initiated by the Sunday Worker to end discrimination against Negro baseball stars went into full swing last week with endorsements of the paper's efforts for fair play in organized sports by Jack Dempsey, former world heavyweight champion; Eddie Gordon, Jr., Olympic broad jump champion, Eulace Peacock, famous sprinter, the sports editors of several New York daily papers, and more than a score of baseball players.

The campaign was also vigorously endorsed by James W. Ford, Negro Communist Vice Presidential candidate, in a statement in which he sharply assailed "the un-American violation of fair play in the big leagues against Negro players, many of whom would bring great prestige, skill and advancement to the national game."

In a statement to the Sunday Worker, Dempsey declared:

"I don't believe there should be any discrimination in athletics. If a Negro has big league qualifications, he should play."

Sports writers on the New York Daily News, the Journal and Guide, the New York Daily Mirror, the Amsterdam News and the Kansas State Star expressed hearty agreement with the Sunday Worker's campaign to open the doors of the big leagues to Negro baseball stars. Jimmy Powers, New York Daily News columnist, said:

"Negroes belong in big league baseball competition. They have ability and it is only fair to them as Americans that they be given an equal chance. I believe big league baseball would gain added sparkle if the great Negro stars were admitted."

Said Dan Parker, Daily Mirror sports columnist:

"I see no reason why Negroes should not be admitted to major league baseball. If it weren't for them, where would America be in Hitler's Olympics? There is no place for racial discrimination in the American national game."

Among others who endorsed the Sunday Worker's campaign were James Egert Allen, president of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Angelo Herndon, C. Randolph Taylor, sports editor of the Amsterdam News, and the Rev. Jesse Anderson of St. Philips Church.

Negro baseball players who hailed the action of the Sunday Worker include: Johnny Taylor, who pitched three shut-out victories this season; Frank Forbes, business manager of the Cuban team; Martin DiHigo, playing manager of the Cubans; Silvi Garcia, star batter of the Cubans, and Oscar Charleston, playing manager of the Pittsburgh Crawfords.

Tuskegee Gets 1937 Tourney by 82-69 Vote

(Staff Correspondence)

WILBERFORCE—A vote of 82 to 69 took the 1937 tournament of the American Tennis Association to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, at the annual business meeting, here, Wednesday.

Wilberforce University had fought to have the tournament returned here.

For the tournament the latter institution had gone to considerable expense, with renovations to buildings where guests were housed estimated by President Walker of the school at $1500 and a rush to complete six additional hard surfaced tennis courts, build bleachers to seat 1,500 persons and set up a cafeteria in addition to the dining room.

Officers Elected

At the same session officers of the association were elected. They included:

Dr. D. Ivison Hoage, New York City, president; Dr. H. Stanton McCard, Baltimore, honorary president; Cleve Abbott, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., first vice-president; Frank Summers, East St. Louis, second vice-president; Bertram Baker, Brooklyn, executive secretary; E. Harold Hopper, East Orange, assistant executive secretary; William D. Hill, Durham, treasurer, and Lawrence C. Dancy, Milburn, N.J., recording secretary.

The executive committee includes: H. Stanton McCard, Baltimore; Cleve Abbott, Tuskegee; Clarence E. Mills, Pasadena, Calif., Gerald F. Norman, Flushing; Arthur P. Chippey, Raleigh; William H. Hastie, Washington; Lawrence C. Dancy, Millburn, N.J.; Lester B. Granger, New York; E. G. Bowden, Atlanta; Andrew L. Jackson, Providence; Miss Laura V. Junior, Philadelphia; Augustus Toote, Nassau Bahamas, B.W.I.; Richard Hudlin, St. Louis, and W. D. Hill, Durham.

National Golf Championship Play in Philly

PHILADELPHIA— The Cobbs Creek Golf Course out Sixty-nnth Street way will be the scene of the national open tournament this week, with more than 150 contestants registered, representing forty-seven states.

With Frank Radcliffe, 1935 champion, in Europe, keen competition for the title is expected George Rhoddy, faculty member of A. and T. College, Greensboro, N.C., and former titleholder is a heavy favorite, although James McCoy, New York; Frank Gaskin, Philadelphia; Harry Jackson, Washington, Lee Taliaferro, Philadelphia and Elmer Brent, New York, may upset pre Brent, New York, may upset Predictions.

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Mrs. Ella Abele, New York, defends her title against Laura Thorougood, New York; Lucy Williams, Indianapolis, last year's runner-up, and Mrs. Rhoda Fowler, of New York.

The Fairview Golf Club is local host to the tournament.

Owens Hits Bars To Negro Athletes On Return to U.S.

Triple Olympic Winner Wildly Cheered As He Arrives on Queen Mary—Cannot Understand Suspension by Brundage

By Ben Davis, Jr.

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Helen Hayes, famous American stage and screen actress, was aboard the same ship, but hardly anyone noticed her. She was lost in the scuffle of the huge crowd to glimpse the young Negro hero.

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Accompanied by his mother and father, who was once a tenant farmer in Alabama, Owens walked down the tourist gang-plank with his wife at his side. He walked into a sea of questions.

He declared that Hitler had not "received him," as in the case of other winners and that "he could not understand the stand of Avery Brundage," head of th American Olympic team, who had suspended him after he was "really too tired to run anymore." Brundage, he asserted, was a favorite of the Nazi officials.

Owens stated that he had lost ten pounds during the grind in Europe. He stated that the "barnstorming" which Brundage and the Amateur Athletic Union required of the Olympic team after the games were over was "too hard on the players."

Owens stated that he had been weakened by the strenuous competition, he explained that he could stand no more, and refused to continue "barnstorming."

An effort was made to stampede Owens into the camp of the Hearst-Landon-Republican fold as soon as he hit shore, but with no apparent success. L. O. Payne, John Hubbard, and Leroy N. Bundy, prominent Negro Republicans of Ohio, were all set to sign the brilliant athlete as a windowdresser for the reactionary Republicans, but Owens shooed them away.

Owens expressed himself as not concerned. Owens liked them very much. He stated that if they have half the "American" salute which was the custom of the German Olympic team members were content with "politics," but deep concern in German broad-jumper with Luz Long, outleaped in the finals, was a

Hits Jim-Crow Baseball

When interviewed at the home of Jackie Robinson, widely known athletic tap dancer, he expressed strong opposition to the jim-crow bars which keep Negroes out of all professional sports.

Answering a question on the barring of Negroes from big league baseball, he stated, "After all, since we are all Americans, Negroes should have a chance in every sport. Certainly the showing of Negroes in track events shows that if they have half a chance, they produce the goods."

Refused to Give Nazi Salute

Owens said he refused to give the Nazi salute, but gave instead the "American" salute which was the custom of the American team."

So far as the team members were concerned, Owens liked them very much. He stated that Lutz Long, German broad-jumper with Owens outleaped in the finals, was a

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Sports-1936

METCALFE WINS.

JOENSUU, Finland, Aug. 20.—(AP)—Ralph Metcalfe, American speed ace who finished second to Jesse Owens in the Olympic 100-meter dash, won both the 100 and 200-meter sprints in a track and field meet, today.

Metcalfe stepped off the 100 in 10.6 and the 200 meters in 21.6. Lindfors, of Finland, finished second in both races, covering the 100 meters in 11 seconds flat and the 200 in 22.5.

Issue Plea For Fair Play In Major Leagues

Sports Writers Join In Effort To Lift Jim-Crow Ban

NEW YORK—(CNA)—The campaign initiated by the Sunday Worker to end discrimination against Negro baseball stars went into full swing last week with endorsements of the paper's efforts for fair play in organized sports by Jack Dempsey, former world heavyweight champion; Eddie Gordon, Jr., Olympic broad jump champion, Eulace Peacock, famous sprinter, the sports editors of several New York daily papers, and more than a score of baseball players.

The campaign was also vigorously endorsed by James W. Ford, Negro Communist Vice Presidential candidate, in a statement in which he sharply assailed "the un-American violation of fair play in the big leagues against Negro players, many of whom would bring great prestige, skill and advancement to the national game."

In a statement to the Sunday Worker, Dempsey declared:

"I don't believe there should be any discrimination in athletics. If a Negro has big league qualifications, he should play."

Sports writers on the New York Daily News, the Journal and Guide, the New York Daily Mirror, the Amsterdam News and the Kansas State Star expressed hearty agreement with the Sunday Worker's campaign to open the doors of the big leagues to Negro baseball stars. Jimmy Powers, New York Daily News columnist, said:

"Negroes belong in big league baseball competition. They have ability and it is only fair to them as Americans that they be given an equal chance. I believe big league baseball would gain added sparkle if the great Negro stars were admitted."

Said Dan Parker, Daily Mirror sports columnist:

"I see no reason why Negroes should not be admitted to major league baseball. If it weren't for them, where would America be in Hitler's Olympics? There is no place for racial discrimination in the American national game."

Among others who endorsed the Sunday Worker's campaign were James Egert Allen, president of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Angelo Herndon, C. Randolph Taylor, sports editor of the Amsterdam News, and the Rev. Jesse Anderson of St. Philips Church.

Negro baseball players who hailed the action of the Sunday Worker include: Johnny Taylor, who pitched three shut-out victories this season; Frank Forbes, business manager of the Cuban team; Martin DiHigo, playing manager of the Cubans; Silvi Garcia, star batter of the Cubans, and Oscar Charleston, playing manager of the Pittsburgh Crawfords.

Tuskegee Gets 1937 Tourney by 82-69 Vote

(Staff Correspondence)

WILBERFORCE—A vote of 82 to 69 took the 1937 tournament of the American Tennis Association to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, at the annual business meeting, here, Wednesday.

Wilberforce University had fought to have the tournament returned here.

For the tournament the latter institution had gone to considerable expense, with renovations to buildings where guests were housed estimated by President Walker of the school at $1500 and a rush to complete six additional hard surfaced tennis courts, build bleachers to seat 1,500 persons and set up a cafeteria in addition to the dining room.

Officers Elected

At the same session officers of the association were elected. They included:

Dr. D. Ivison Hoage, New York City, president; Dr. H. Stanton McCard, Baltimore, honorary president; Cleve Abbott, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., first vice-president; Frank Summers, East St. Louis, second vice-president; Bertram Baker, Brooklyn, executive secretary; E. Harold Hopper, East Orange, assistant executive secretary; William D. Hill, Durham, treasurer, and Lawrence C. Dancy, Milburn, N.J., recording secretary.

The executive committee includes: H. Stanton McCard, Baltimore; Cleve Abbott, Tuskegee; Clarence E. Mills, Pasadena, Calif., Gerald F. Norman, Flushing; Arthur P. Chippey, Raleigh; William H. Hastie, Washington; Lawrence C. Dancy, Millburn, N.J.; Lester B. Granger, New York; E. G. Bowden, Atlanta; Andrew L. Jackson, Providence; Miss Laura V. Junior, Philadelphia; Augustus Toote, Nassau Bahamas, B.W.I.; Richard Hudlin, St. Louis, and W. D. Hill, Durham.

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The story is not all Paige, however. A lad from the Tennessee mountains, Bill (Schoolboy) Griffith, grabbed himself a big share of the spotlight by winning two games, one of them a seven-canto fracas with the powerful House of David clan.

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Vic Harris, manager of the Homestead Grays, played left field and took six chances. He was also one of the heavy sticksmiths, connecting for seven singles, one double, two triples and one homer. Vic batted .354.

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14 Men on Squad

A squad of 14 men made up the trip. The Pittsburgh Crawfords, who are holding down first place in the National Negro League, furnished Satchell Paige, pitcher; Chester Williams, shortstop; John Gibson, catcher; "Cool Papa" Bell, centre field, and Sam Streeter, pitcher. Streeter, a southpaw, did not see any action.

The Washington Elites supplied Sammy Hughes, second base; Wild Bill Wright, right field; Bill (Schoolboy) Griffith, pitcher; "Candy Jim" Taylor, manager, and Felton Snow, third baseman, who was injured and could not play.

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A squad of 14 men made up the trip. The Pittsburgh Crawfords, who are holding down first place in the National Negro League, furnished Satchell Paige, pitcher; Chester Williams, shortstop; John Gibson, catcher; "Cool Papa" Bell, centre field, and Sam Streeter, pitcher. Streeter, a southpaw, did not see any action.

The Washington Elites supplied Sammy Hughes, second base; Wild Bill Wright, right field; Bill (Schoolboy) Griffith, pitcher; "Candy Jim" Taylor, manager, and Felton Snow, third baseman, who was injured and could not play.

The Homestead Grays sent Ray Brown, pitcher; Buck Leonard, first base, and Vic Harris, left field. Jack Marshall, third base, was unattached.

Sports – 1936

"--GIVE ME MY BOOTS AND SADDLE"--WILD AND WOOLLY WEST HAD ITS NEGRO COWBOYS!

Negro Cowboy Introduced "Bulldogging" Steers From Running Horse: Was Innovation

By JOHN M. HENDRIX

Oh, they say there will be a great roundup,
Where cowboys like cattle will stand
To be cut by the Riders of Judgment,
Who are posted and know every brand.
—From an Old Cowboy Song.

— — —

WHEN the Riders of Judgment have finished with their work on the cowboys and cowmen and have passed them in, there will still be a job left for them. That will be the judging of the good Negro cowhands who rode with the cow outfits.

There will be some craning of necks and looking back on the part of those already in as the dusky riders are being judged. They will be keeping a watchful eye on them, and standing by in case a word or two might help, for they will be thinking of cold mornings when they blew their morning coffee and watched strapping Negro cowhands "top" hard-pitching Spanish branded horses that bore them saddles, or of cold rainy nights when the same Negro hands stood a double guard around the milling herd rather than call the "white folk."

The range cattle industry as it is known today had its origin on the Texas Gulf coast from whence spread cowmen and cattle to other sections of the state and to other states which were destined to become range cattle states.

Many South Texas Negroes were born on ranches of cattle parents and knew little but cow work from birth. Complete Negro cow outfits were the exception rather than the rule, however, there were some such outfits to be found in the Indian Territory and in portions of mid-Texas.

As a rule, nearly every old cow outfit had one or more strapping young Negro cow hands with it who had been selected because of their early training with horses and cattle, and, as they say down here because the Negro "had been in our family" since before the war.

These fellows were usually large and perfect specimens with almost Herculean strength. Because of these qualities, they were usually called on to do the hardest work around an outfit. They were willing, and realized that their chances of staying with the outfit depended on their willingness. They did as much as possible to place themselves in the good graces of the hands.

Broke Rough Horses

This most often took the form of "topping", or taking the first pitch out of the rough horses of the outfit as they stood saddled with backs humped in the chill of the morning, while the boys ate their breakfast. It was not unusual for one young Negro to "top" a half dozen hard-pitching horses before breakfast. For this kind of riding, they depended on their strength for each of the pitching horses was ridden with a different saddle and different length stirrups. It was the Negro hand who usually tried out the swimming water when a trailing herd came to a swollen stream, or if a fighting bull or steer was to be handled, he knew without being told that it was his job.

As the southern cowman moved his herds west to find new ranges, he invariably brought a good Negro with him, and the Negro had to have faith in his white folk, for he was going into a country that held few, if any, of his race. If, when the outfit was in town shipping, town smart-alecs or bullies attempted to haze or annoy the Negro of a cow outfit, you may be sure that, after determining that the Negro had done nothing wrong, his outfit would stay with him.

After the cattle country settled with farmers and their years came upon them, these Negroes moved into the towns where their white folk lived, and for the most part, lived under their patronage until they died. Some of them, with their accumulated savings bought small homes or farms, and were respected by their community.

Bond of Affection

A peculiar bond of affection existed between the cowman and the Negro cowboy, and as his sons grew, he turned them over to the Negro hand to be taught the rudiments of the cow business—roping, riding, and the lore of the trail—for there were no better cowmen on earth than the Negroes, nor a more picturesque figure in the Southwest than the dusky riders with their white hats, red handkerchiefs yellow overalls and high top boots.

Not only did the early cowman rely upon the Negro for cow work, but often entrusted his family to his care when business called him on long trips to the markets or in search of new ranges.

Until this good day, throughout the Southwest when old time cowmen gather to talk of the days that were, you may be sure that before the session has gone far, there will be talk of old Buck, Ebb, Bill or a dozen other Negro hands, and each of the old fellows wil ltry to outdo the other in extolling the merits and faithfulness of his particular Negro. You will know from what they say why the Riders last job will be easy, for it is not on record that one of these Negro cow hands ever went far wrong in his conduct or violated the laws of his country.

Every cattle section of the Southwest has and has had its well known Negro cowboys and cowmen. It would be impossible to give even a brief sketch of each of them.

Uncle Ellis Miller, a veteran of the Kansas trail since 1850, died recently in Temple, Texas, at an age believed to be between 112 and 115 years. On several trail trips, he was entrusted with the return to Texas of the gold received in payment for the cattle. He had the distinction of having been made trustee of the estate of Dr. Ledbetter, of Winchester, Texas, when the physician enlisted in the Confederate Army.

In the Spring of 1870, George Glenn went up the trail with a herd belonging to R. B. Johnson, of Colorado County, Texas. Johnson died shortly after the herd reached Kansas and was buried near Abilene in the month of June. Glenn stayed with the outfit's wagon and horses in Kansas until word could be sent to far away Texas. In September, he disinterred Johnson's body, placed it in the chuck wagon, and drove alone back down the trail to Colorado County, taking forty-two days to make the trip.

The Blocker Brothers, about whom much has been written in cattle history, had a Negro cowboy, Bob Remo, who worked for them on the trail and with their Texas outfits, and was finally sent by them to their ranch in Old Mexico. There he went through many thrilling experiences with revolutionists and bandits, but in each instance stayed with the ranch and cattle throughout the trouble, and was able to make a creditable showing to the Blockers when things quieted down and they were able to come back to their property.

During one bandit raid, Remo was roughly handled by the bandits and robbed of his boots, saddle and spurs, the latter being gold and silver mounted and a present to him from the Blockers. Years later in Bracketsville on the Texas side, Bob was sitting on a bench in front of a store. Down the street came two Mexican vacqueros, one of whose Mexican spurs tinkled as he walked. Attracted by the sound, Remo glanced at their booted feet to recognize immediately his spurs lost years before. With a yell, he tackled the Mexican, threw him to the sidewalk and stripped his spurs from his boot heels. Remo died a few years ago in Bracketsville.

To far away Wyoming, just after the Custer massacre in the Black Hills, went Thornt Beggs, a colored cow hand from the Texas coast country, with a herd of long horn steers. After a summer on the trail, the cattle were sold to Ora F. Haley, who later became one of the leading cattlemen of Wyoming. Haley was impressed with Beggs' ability as a cow hand, and persuaded him to stay in Wyoming. He spent most of his life working for Haley. When the latter died and his will was probated, it was found that he had bequeathed considerable of his wealth to Beggs, who, with this money, founded a ranch in Colorado where he still lives.

Neither were the thirty-six years Coaly Owens worked for S. B. Burnett on his Kiowa and Comanche Indian Nation ranches forgotten when the owner died, for he provided a pension of $30.00 a month for Owens and charged one of his nephews, Clyde Burnett, of Benjamin, Texas, with the duty of seeing that Coaly was taken care of in his old age.

Heck Bazey learned the cattle trade under Luther Clark, a pioneer of the Texas cattle country, and when the latter retired from active business, went with Tom L. Burnett, of Iowa Park, Texas, and lived on Burnett's Triangle ranch until he died. Bazey died in a Wichita Falls hospital fifteen years ago, and his bier was covered with flowers bearing the cards of prominent cowmen of Texas and Oklahoma for whom he had done some favor in the past.

Among the first Negro cow punchers to gain publicity was Bill Pickett, a Williamson County, Texas, Negro, who, nearly forty years ago, introduced the bulldogging or throwing of steers from a running horse. Bulldogging, or steer wrestling, has become a popular sport in the rodeos and wild west shows throughout the nation.

Pickflett set a pace that the modern bulldoggers have never been able to equal in that he gripped the steer's nose with his teeth in throwing him. He was a very small man, but unusually stout, and had a technique in handling steers that has not been equalled until this day. In his prime, he gave exhibitions of bulldogging in every State in the Union, and made one trip abroad with the Miller Brothers' 101 Wild West Ranch Show. The most spectacular exhibition ever staged by

Pickett was in the bull ring in Mexico City, where, amid the hoots and jeers of the Mexican populace, he bulldogged a Spanish fighting bull.

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And tomorrow night he is beginning a cross-country exhibition tour at Salt Lake City against one "Millionaire" Murphy, whoever that one may be.

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Miss Tate leaped 17 feet, 5 1-4 inches to place second in the event. She represents the Mercury A. C. of New York.

Miss Smith's performance was indicative of the excellent showing made by this contingent of girl athletes from Alabama, expertly handled by Cleve Abbott, one of the finest coaches in the country. Tuskegee got enough points in team competition to tie for second place Saturday.

Accompany the Team

Abbott, who is director of athletics as well as head coach at Tuskegee; Capt. Alvin J. Neely, chairman of the athletic committee, and Mrs. Christine Evans Petty, of the department of physical education, accompanied the Tuskegee team here.

Gertrude Webb, of Tuskegee, placed fourth in the broad jump with a leap of 16 feet, 11 inches.

Florence Wright, of Tuskegee, placed second to the great Helen Stephens, white, the "one-man team wonder" from Fulton, Mo., in the shot put. This was not an Olympic event but merely a national A. A. U. championship contest. Miss Wright tossed the eight-pound shot 39 feet.

Cora Gaines, also of Tuskegee, ran second in the 200 meters. She was beaten by a magnificent sprint in the stretch by Beverly Hobbs, white, of Greenwood, Miss. Miss Gaines placed second in the first heat. Jessie E. Abbott, of Tuskegee, was third in the same event.

Azzie Smith, of Tuskegee, was fourth in the baseball throw, a national event. She heaved the pellet 218 feet, 1 1-8 inches.

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Another Negro girl who showed great style was Tidye Pickett, representing Chicago park district. Miss Pickett, who won the 50-meter hurdles at the national A. A. U. indoor meet in St. Louis last winter, and who was a member of the 1932 U. S. Olympics team, placed second in the final of the 80-meter hurdles Saturday. She was leading the field, but a brilliant split second finish by bespectacled Anne O'-Brien, white, of Los Angeles, won for the white girl. Miss Pickett lost by a yard. She was second in the second heat of the semi-finals. In the third heat of the preliminaries, which was an Olympic event, Miss Pickett placed second to Cora A. Gaines, of Tuskegee, who copped the event in 12.6 seconds.

Louise Stokes, a finalist in the 1932 Olympics trials, who hails from Malden, Mass., won the second heat of the 100-meter dash in 12.1 seconds. Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, of the Mercury A. C., in New York, was third in the fourth heat. Mrs. Johnson, winner of the 200 meters run in the Metropolitan women's track and field championships in New York on June 14, could not cope with the speedy Helen Stephens nor a few of the other leading sprinters and failed to place in the final which found Miss Stephens setting a new world record.

In the same 100 meters, Gertrude Ann Webb, of Tuskegee, was second in the sixth heat. The semi-finals found Miss Stokes winning the third heat in 12.2 seconds and Miss Johnson placing third in the same heat.

Ivy Wilson Triumphs

One of the most impressive showings made by a Negro girl Saturday was Ivy Wilson's victory in the "50" dash. Miss Wilson took first in :06.8. Metropolitan women's meet in New York on June 14 which was a national event, Lula Mae Hymes, of Tuskegee, was second in the second heat of this event but failed to place in the final. Catherine Crayton, of Tuskegee, was third in the third heat but also failed to place in the finals. Miss Wilson won the final in 6.7 seconds.

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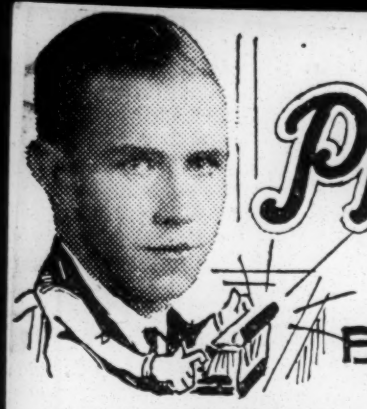

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Sports - 1936

Drake Relay Broad Jump Won by King

Donald Dunn in Hair-Raising Finish in the 'Hundred'

5-1-36

By Frank A. Young

DES MOINES. — Eight records were broken at the twenty-seventh annual running of the Drake university relays.

Saturday's crowd of 14,000 was treated to some brilliant performances, the outstanding of which was a new national collegiate record in the javelin toss of 222 feet, 6 and 7-8 inches by Terry, the powerful white star of Hardin-Simmons college of Texas and the 1,000-yard special race which Glenn Cunningham, former University of Kansas star won.

Jenn trimmed a full second off of the mark set by Larry Brown of the University of Pennsylvania in 1921.

Owens Missed

The 1,000-yard special race was the big event of the afternoon as far as interest was concerned. With Jesse Owens, the speed demon of Ohio State university, in the Penn relays and his two Negro team mates, Dave Albritton, who won the Penn high jump event, and Mel Walker, who finished in a triple tie in the same event, not here Negro fans watched Calvin Beckett, captain of the Marquette university track team in the race with Cunningham.

Beckett was on Cunningham's heels as the runners broke out of the chute and down the 100-yard stretch and on the first turn Beckett was running fourth, Cunningham fifth. Beckett moved up to third after rounding the second turn and Cunningham was on even terms with him. The pase grew hotter and Beckett allowed Cunningham to keep position number three and Elroy Robinson of Fresno State and Ray Sears, formerly of Butler, to set the gruelling pace.

With a half lap to go, Cunningham unclosed his "kick." Around the last turn he came with Harry Williamson, the North Carolina distance runner, making the challenge.

Down the stretch Cunningham opened up in full steam. He tore across the finishing line 8 yards ahead of Williamson with Beckett in third place.

Sumner is Third

The Sumner high school of Kansas City, Kas., quartet of Louis Whitworth, Leroy Stewart, Claude McPherson and Theodore Watson finished third in two-mile class A for high schools. The Jim Thatcher-coached foursome ought to have won the race easily by its running but the passing of the baton was faulty causing much time to have been lost. McPherson held his own on his first quarter of a mile but had used up his energy and could not stand off the challenge of an Oskaloosa white runner who took the lead away from him.

In the final half-mile of this race, Sumner's anchor man, who tried to pick up the lost distance, weakened as he went into the third turn of the second quarter-mile lap and was passed by a runner from East high of Des Moines. Oskaloosa was still way out in front.

The running of Watson, who held a nice lead, drew admiration from the stands. He ran a steady race but he too needs a little more schooling in baton passing.

In the 440-yard hurdles event, Exum of Wisconsin placed third in the finals. He finished second in the second trial heat Saturday morning when the runner ahead of him fell to the ground.

Tie For Fifth

In the high jump Parks of Parsons college and Redrick of Drake university went into a tie with two others for fifth place. First place was a tie and third place also was a tie. Spurlock of the University of Illinois competed in this event.

In the finals of the 100-yard dash which was about as close as any race could be, many of the fans sitting near me at the finish line believed Donald Dunn, former star of Sumner high school, Kansas City, Kas., was in a dead heat with Neil of Maryville Teachers college. It took 45 minutes for the judges at the finish line to decide the event, which information being so long withheld puzzled the fans. The white runner was given first place with Dunn second.

Everyone agrees the judges had a tough one to decide.

In this race was Paul Phillips of Marquette. The winner's time was 9.7 seconds against a slight wind. This is two seconds off the time made by Locke of Nebraska in 1926 and equalled by Metcalfe in 1932 and by Owens in 1935. Metcalfe's time in 1933 and 1934 was 9.7 seconds. Metcalfe and Ray Sears of Butler are the only athletes to win three consecutive Drake relay championships.

Harris on Iowa Team

Homer Harris, the end on the University of Iowa's football team, ran third in 480-yard shuttle hurdle relay. Iowa placed second in this event.

Phillips of Marquette ran as anchor man for his team in the finals of the university 880-yard event. He tried hard to pick up the lost ground for his team and by a fine sprint crossed the finish line in fourth place. Wisconsin was moved up to fourth and Marquette disqualified when one of its runners passed the baton beyond the legal passing zone.

In the four-mile university relay, Matterson ran the third leg for the University of Iowa. He lost much ground. James Smith of Indiana ran a fine mile, taking the lead on the first turn and increasing it, giving the baton to Deckard who gave it in turn to Lash, whose excellent running helped the Indiana team to a new Drake relay record of 17:40.2, clipping the old record of 17:45 set by Illinois in 1922. Indiana's lead-off man was Hobbs. The three white boys and Smith were given a big hand when they mounted the victory pedestal. Cooke led off for Wisconsin in this race.

Robinson ran as anchor man for Drake university in the 440-yard relay. He turned loose a burst of speed coming into the stretch and gave his team fourth place in a fight for third against Bob Grieve, the Illinois dash star. Kermit King of Kansas State Teachers college of Pittsburg, Kas., leaped 24 feet, 10 inches to win the finals of the broad jump event on Friday. This mark was better than the one made by Jesse Owens at the Penn relays this year. Redrick of Drake university and Spurlock of the University of Illinois also competed in this event.

Robinson is Anchor

In the university trial heats on Friday, Robinson of Drake crossed the finish line first as anchor man in the first heat of the 440-yard university relays. Phillips, as anchor man for Marquette, had too much ground to pick up but managed to finish third in the second heat to qualify his team for the finals on Saturday.

In the first heat of the 440-yard relays Wilson Briggs of Atchison, Kas., ran as second man. Exum of Wisconsin ran the third leg for his team. Iowa was fifth. Wisconsin finished fourth. Both were shut out of the finals.

In the first heat of the university 880-yard relay, Briggs ran No. 2 for Iowa. This team finished third. Phillips did some sprinting to push Marquette into second place over the Iowa quartet in this heat. Robinson ran as anchor man on Drake's team in heat No. 3 of the same race and finished third.

On the basis of time made, Iowa was shut out of the finals. Marquette qualified. Drake also was out of the finals.

On Wisconsin Team

In the mile university relay, Exum ran the third leg for Wisconsin which finished fourth in the first heat. Notre Dame was second. Notre Dame was disqualified for a technical foul and Exum's team moved up as a qualifier but after the Notre Dame runners explained the technical foul called on them was caused by a Minnesota runner, Notre Dame was allowed to compete Saturday after the penalty was waived and Wisconsin was out of the finals.

In the 880-yard relay for Iowa colleges on Friday, Gibbs of Dubuque college was lead-off man in heat one. B. Black of Parsons led off. Parsons was disqualified. Dubuque qualified for the finals Saturday.

In the distance university medley relay, Matterson led off for Iowa. He ran 440 yards. Matterson got jockeyed into a hole on the first turn and had to slow up. Briggs ran second for Iowa and for some reason or other didn't finish his second lap of the 880 due most likely to his team's being so far outclassed.

On Medley Team

The sprint medley relay for colleges which do not observe the freshman rule went to the Kansas State Teachers college of Pittsburg, Kas. Donald Dunn ran No. 2 man with Ralph Brown, former national interscholastic quarter-mile champion while under Jimmy Stevens at Kansas Vocational school, as anchor man. Dunn ran 220 yards, Brown 440. Reynolds and Heyman, both white, ran 440 and 880 yards on the winning quartet. Brown stood off the challenge of L. Johnson, the white flash from the Oklahoma Baptist college, down the stretch. Johnson's attempt to beat Brown eased his team into second place. The Kansas State Teachers college of Emporia, Kas., finished third. San Romani, who made such a hit at Lawrence, Kas., the Saturday before, had too big a gap to close up. Duward Crooms was the only Negro runner on the Emporia quartet in this race.

In the trial heats of the 100-yard dash for Saturday's finals, Friday's crowd was surprised when Donald Dunn, the Kansas City, Kas., flier, breezed home in the first heat, beating out Bob Grieve, the University of Illinois flash in 10.3 seconds. Dunn represented the Pittsburg Teachers. Gibbs of Dubuque college, Iowa, and Duward Crooms of Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, were shut out of the first four places in the first heat. The first two men in each heat qualified for the finals on Saturday.

In heat number two of the 100-yard dash, Robinson of Drake was shut out.

Paul Phillips of Omaha, running for Marquette university, won the third heat in 10.4 seconds.

In the two-mile college relay, the Kansas State Teachers college of Emporia, Wendell Frame was lead off man for the team which cracked the Drake record set by the Emporia Teachers in 1933. Ralph Brown of the Kansas State Teachers college of Pittsburg, Kas., ran anchor man for his team. Brown and San Romani, the crack flier of Emporia, had it out but Brown couldn't overtake the white boy down the back stretch.

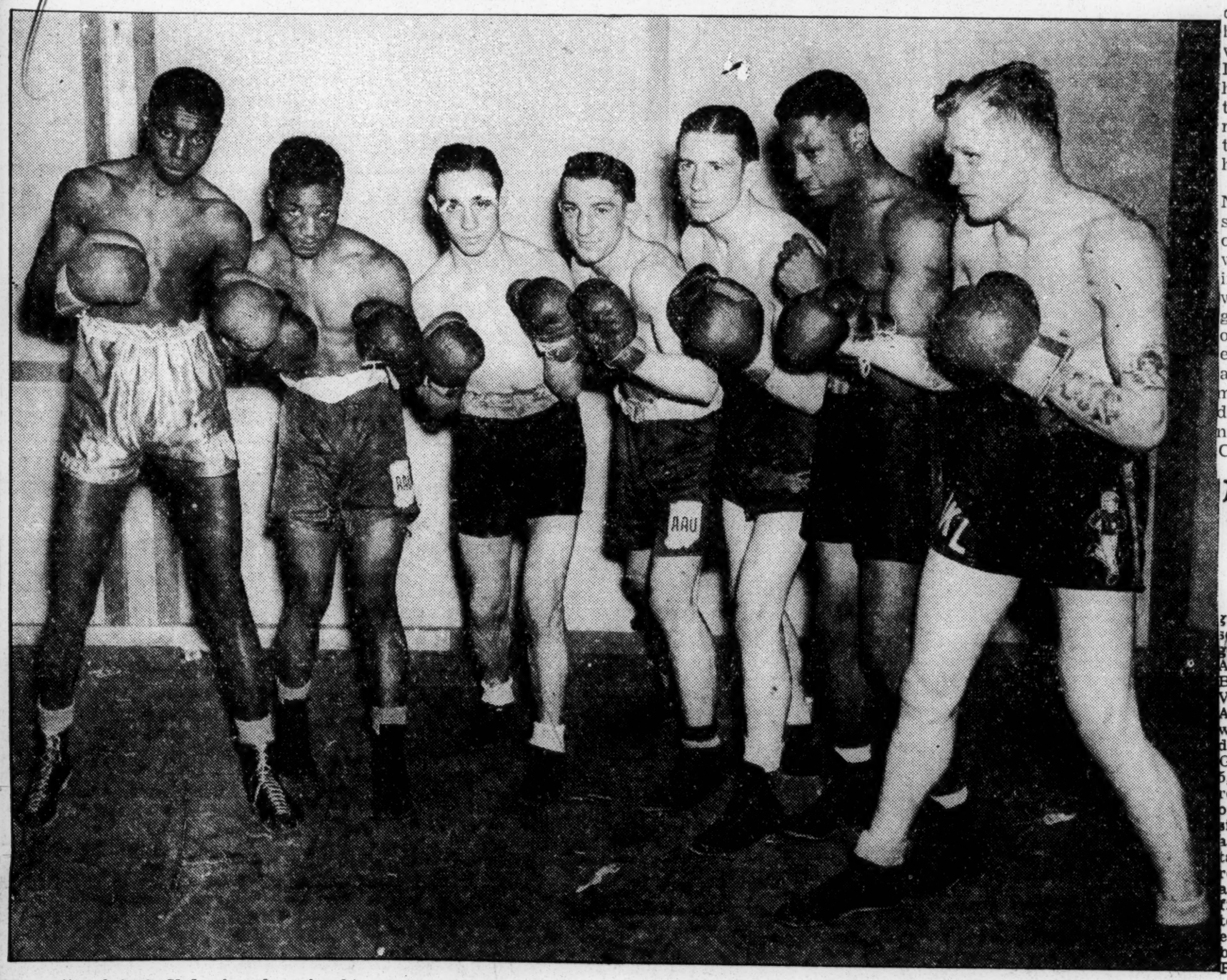
Tuskegee Athletes Show Strength in Track, Field Meets

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee athletes collected several trophies and medals at the Penn relays held at Franklin field, April 24 and 25, and at the Prairie View relays at Prairie View, Texas, the same days.

The records follow: Penn relays—Jack Knight, third place 400-meter hurdles; William Collier, Herman Holliday, Thomas Melton and Jack Knight, second place mile relay.

Prairie View relay carnival—Jodie Harris, won high jjump; Walter Cleveland, second in hurdles; Floyd Green, won broad jump; Floyd Green, second in shot put; Allen Scisco, tied in pole vault; Dennis Mackey, second in discus; George L. Smith, third in javelin throw; Jeanette Gipson, first in 100-yard dash; Jeanette Gipson, third in baseball throw; Lula Hymes, second in 100-yard dash; Ruth White, won shot put; Ruth White, second in discus; Herschel Seets, Roscoe Byrd, Eristus Sams and Lewis Walls, second place two-mile relay; Eristus Sams and Lewis Walls, third place mile relay; Gertrude Webb, Vesta Crayton, Lula Hymes and Jeanette Gipson, won 440-yard relay, Lula Ballard, won singles; Ruth White, runner-up; Lula Ballard and Ruth White, won doubles tennis match; Ernest McCampbell, runner-up in singles; Lula Ballard and Ernest McCampbell defeated Ruth White and William Harris, mixed doubles.

A. A. U. CHAMPIONS, AND GREAT ONES CRITICS SAY



The national A. A. U. boxing championships, held in Cleveland, Ohio last week crowned eight of the toughest boys ever to represent the event, critics say. Here you see, left to right, Jackie Wilson, Cleveland; William Joyce, Gary, Ind.; Joseph Church, Batavia, N. Y.; Thomas Pallantine, South Bend; Leo Sweeney, Pittsburgh; Jimmy Clark, Buffalo, N. Y., and Johnnie Lasinski, New York City. These boys are all champions in their respective divisions.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COURIER-JOURNAL

MAY 2 - 1936

NOTABLE NEGRO JOCKEYS.

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal.

I am very pleased to keep fresh the part played by Negro jockeys and trainers on the American turf and especially the part played in the history of the great American turf classic, the Kentucky Derby.

The name of William Walker, who rode Ten Broeck in the famous Mollie McCarty race, will ever be remembered by followers of race horses. Walker was one of the greatest riders of his day. He died in Louisville recently. Up to the time of his death he had never missed a running of the Kentucky Derby.

The great Isaac Murphy, a product of Lexington, was one of the best-known riders the turf has ever seen. His record of winning three Derby races—in 1884 he rode Buchanan, Riley in 1890 and Kingman in 1891—has never been surpassed, equaled only by Earle Sande.

Willie Simms piloted Ben Brush, the son of the great Bramble, and Plaudit as Kentucky Derby winners. He rode in all of the great races of the East as well as in Chicago at Washington Park, Harlem and Hawthorne.

Among some of the leading Negro jockeys of the past we might make mention of John Stoval, Andy Hamilton, Felix Carr, Pike Barnes, Soup Perkins, Alonzo Williams, Dow Allen, Isaac Lewis, Jimmie Winkfield, Erskin Henderson and Monk Overton.

Brown Dick (my father) was considered by turf followers one of the best trainers of his day. His opinion in reference to horses was accepted by the leading owners of the turf. He was up at the break of day training his horses. He was very positive with those who cared for the horses and when he sent a horse to the post he was usually found to be ready for the ordeal. He died during the month of May here in Louisville. When the word was flashed at Churchill Downs that Brown Dick was dead, hundreds of turf followers flocked to his home to pay a tribute to a man known throughout the country as a real trainer of race horses.

During the past fifteen years Negro jockeys have been very scarce on the American turf; no one seems able to tell the reason why. A history of horse racing in this country cannot be written without mentioning some of the great Negro jockeys. The writer of this article has visited nearly every racetrack in this country and has witnessed some of the most famous races. Since the death of his father he has witnessed only one day's racing at Churchill Downs.

Louisville. LEE L. BROWN.

OLYMPIC HIGHLIGHTS IN EVENTS YESTERDAY

By The Associated Press.

Track and Field

Archie Williams, California Negro, captured 400-meter run in 46.5 seconds, giving United States tenth gold medal in seventeen events; Arthur Godfrey Brown, Great Britain, ran second and Jimmy LuValle, United States, third. Other American entrant, Harold Smallwood, underwent successful appendectomy about time race was run. Gunnar Hoeckert, Finland, captured 5,000-meter title in new Olympic record time of 14 minutes 22.2 seconds. Finns also took second and sixth places as Louis Zamperini and Don Lash, American representatives, ran eighth and next to last, respectively. American decathlon aces gained top three places after first five events of the two-day, ten-event test was completed. Robert Clark led with 4,194, followed by Glenn Morris at 4,192 and Jack Parker at 3,888.

Polo

Argentina, defeating Great Britain, 11—0, won gold medal. Great Britain took silver with next two places awaiting the result of today's Hungary-Mexico match.

Field Hockey

United States lost second match in a row, 7—0, to India. France and Belgium tied at 2—2.

Yachting

United States continued to fare badly, finishing eighth in 8-meter class, seventh in 6-meter class, ninth in star class and fifteenth in monotype division.

Pistol Shooting

Ullman of Sweden won precision match with new Olympic record total of 559. Krempel of Germany was second and Desjamonnieres of France third with 544 and 540, respectively. Elliott Jones, Greenwich, Conn., scored 536 for sixth.

Bicycling

William Logan of North Arlington, N. J., and Albert Sellinger of Irvington, N. J., defeated Burkhart and Ganz of Switzerland in 2,000-meter tandem elimination. Toni Merkens, Germany, won 1,000-meter scratch face with A. G. Van Vliet, the Netherlands, second and Americans unplaced.

Basketball

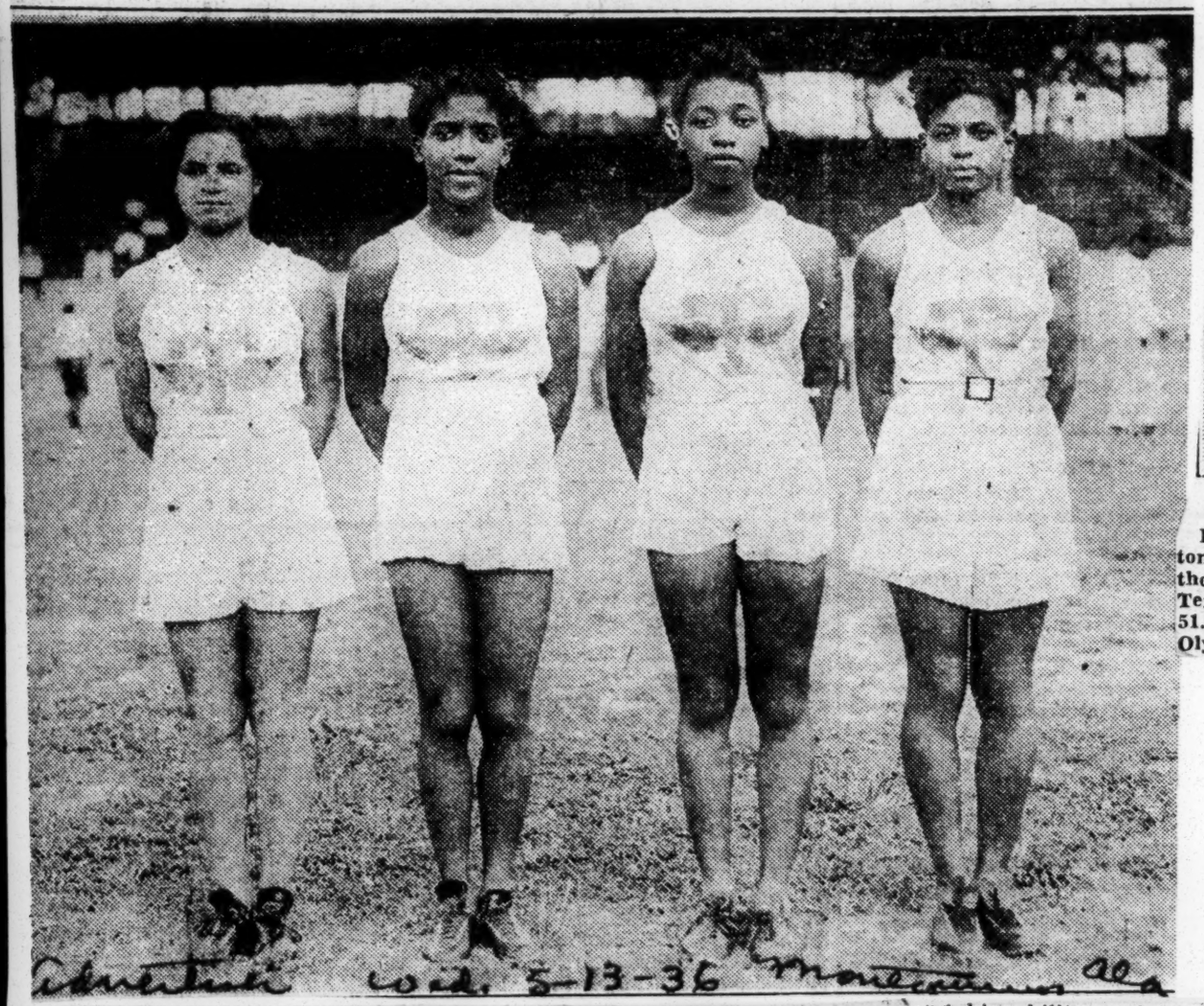
Preliminary competition started with the following results: Estonia, 34; France, 29; Switzerland, 25; Germany, 18; Chile, 30; Turkey, 16; Italy, 44; Poland, 28; Peru, 35; Egypt, 22; Mexico, 32; Belgium, 9; Canada, 24; Brazil, 17; Japan, 35; China, 19; Latvia, 20; Uruguay, 17; Hungary won from Czechoslovakia by refault.

Fencing

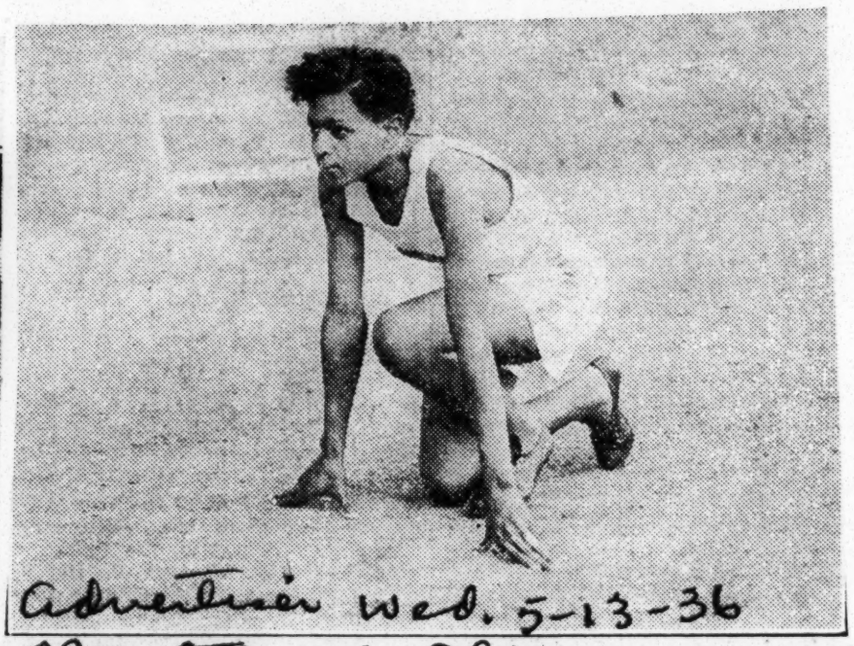
United States defeated Denmark, 8—1, in first team épée test.

SPORTS- 1936

Among Girls Who Starred For Tuskegee Team



Advertiser Wed. 5-13-36 Montgomery, Ala.



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Pictured in the top photo are Gertrude Webb, of Tuskegee; Vesta Crayton, of Tuskegee; Lula Hymes of Atlanta, and Jeanette Gipson who carried the colors of Tuskegee to victory in the feature relay event for girls at the Tenth Annual Carnival last week in Tuskegee. They ran the 440 yards in 51.1 for a new meet record. In the lower photo is Jeanette Gipson, an Olympic prospect, who won the 100-meter run in 12.8.

Tuskegee Held to 0 to 0 Score Tie by Knoxville College

Sept 11-28 Dispatch

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Sept. 28.—Ideal weather, anxious fans and curious visitors greeted the Tuskegee Tigers in the initial game of the season in the alumni bowl Friday afternoon when they battled the husky Garret and Blue team of Knoxville college, Knoxville, Tenn., to a 0 to 0 score.

Chicago, Ill. P-7

The game was characterized on both sides by hard playing and eagerness which caused a few penalties such as might be expected in an early season game. The visitors were elated to be the first college team to hold the Tigers to a 0-0 score in the Alumni bowl in four years. The absence of the P. Smith-Tadlock-Stevenson combination was noted, but the Champion-Wylie L. Smith-Harrison machine showed favorable promise for hard hitting and effecting playing

Captain Robinson will have to do considerable tightening of screws and oiling of cogs to get the knocks out of the Tiger machine, but another week of intensive training under the watchful eyes of Coach Abbott and his staff will put the eleven in good condition when he drives into North Carolina on the sixth to meet the A. & T. squad on Oct. 6.

In the first half of the game Knoxville used end runs and forward passes and in the second resorted to a kicking game. The punting of C. Gross for Knoxville was outstanding and his ability to boot the ball for good yardage saved his team from being scored upon on two or three occasions. The generalship of T. Gross was good and the work of Ridgeway was worth watching.

Woolridge for Tuskegee was the bright and shining light in the Tiger backfield. His passing and punting were well done and he showed promise of developing into a triple-threat player of rare ability. Champion, Tuskegee's new center, passed well. Joyner tore off some good yardage and LaVere Smith thrilled the crowd when he returned a punt for 40 yards.

Tuskegee (0)—I. Robinson, left end; Britton, left tackle; Belcher, left guard; Champion, center; Adams, right guard; C. Robinson (captain), right tackle; Duncan, right end; Wylie, quarterback; Woolridge, left halfback; H. Harrison, right halfback; Shanklin, fullback.

Knoxville (0)—Davies, left end; Lewis, left tackle; Odom, left guard; Cary, center; Giles, right guard; McDavid, right tackle; Williams, right end; T. Gross, quarterback; C. Gross, left halfback; Pegues, right halfback; Ridgeway, fullback.

Substitutes: Tuskegee—J. Harrison for I. Robinson, McKinney for Britton, I. Smith for Champion, Brooks for Smith, Camp for Adams, Walker for Britton, Myers for Duncan, L. Smith for Wylie, L. Walker for Shanklin, J. Joyner for Harrison, J. Harrison for Robinson.

Knoxville—Gaither for Davies, Pope for Williams. Refree—Jacobs (Hampton). Umpire—Kelly (Morehouse). Head linesman—Lewis (Wilberforce.

Prominent Folks To Witness Atlanta And Tuskegee Elevens Battle

Chicago Defender Sept 26-28

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Atlanta football fans are making elaborate preparations for the championship gridiron struggle between the Crimson Hurricane of Atlanta university and the Cadets of Tuskegee Institute. In the year 1935 six thousand people saw the thrilling game and the Cadets emerge victorious, 14-0. Last year the crowd but not the enthusiasm was cut down on account of the worst rain the South has experienced in recent years. The Hurricane lowered Tuskegee's margin of victory in the great annual classic seven points and the Tigers won 7-0 when Shanklin, reserve back, hit off-tackle for the touchdown.

Coach Aiken, boasting of one of the best teams in the Conference is determined to turn the tables this year and hand the cadets a defeat. Nothing would please the ponderous and genial Atlanta university coach more than a triumph over the Tuskegee team and the championship of the Southeastern Conference.

into the football annuals of the South and to the head of the athletic activities at the Alabama institution his football teams have attracted the attention of the enire country. He has copped four championships—all in a row—and for a while it appeared that it would not be possible to jar the Tigers aloose from the head of the football procession.

Coach Aiken's team has defeated the following Conference opponents: Alabama State Normal, 7-6; Talladega College, 13-7; Morehouse College 12 7; and Cark university 6-0. If the Hurricane coach comes through with his Thanksgiving day game with Morris Brown with a clean slate and add the Tuskegee game to his victories on December 7, he will have achieved a long cherished desire and enjoy, while it lasts, the glory that goes with the championship crown.

At this writing the Atlanta team is coasting on the crest of triumph with only two impediments stalking in the path of progress—Morris Brown university and Tuskegee institute.

Sports-1936

TWO RACE GIRLS WIN OLYMPIC BERTHS

Misses Tydie Pickett and Louise Stokes, both of whom won places on the 1932 Olympic team will go to Germany for their second appearance in the world games as a result of their showing in the trials held in Provident, R.I., Saturday. In the picture which is made up of the girls Olympic team are: front row, left to right, Betty Robinson, Chicago; Evelyn Ferrara, Chicago; Harriet Bland, St. Louis; Tydie Pickett, Chicago; Betty Burch, Boston and Olive Hasenfus, Boston. Back row, Anne O'Brien, Los Angeles; Annette Rogers, Chicago; Dee Boeckmann, coach, St. Louis; Helen Stephens, Fulton, Mo.; Gertrude Wilhelmson, Seattle; Louise Stokes, Boston.

Fair Play, Even at Marbles

Reprinted from the Scranton (Pa.) Times

Downright racial prejudice today prompted The Times to withdraw its champions from the national marble tournament at Ocean City, N.J.

Andrew (Kuchy) Tanana, of Throop, and Gene Niconovich, of Scranton, the local champions, are definitely out of the tournament because the management of the event refuses to lift the ban on a colored boy from Chicago who last year won the Western championship and is again a competitor this year.

In order to spare southern feelings in a contest between a Birmingham, Ala., boy and the colored lad from Chicago there was held, without even the courtesy of a note to The Times's representatives in charge of our local players, a secret "drawing" followed by the announcement that the Throop boy instead of the Birmingham boy would play the colored entrant.

The management of the tournament and the southern gentlemen, on the basis of the grand showing by "Kuchy" in the Throop probably figured him as the next national champion and that he would be certain to rise above the ordinary only to find himself a victim eliminate the colored boy, thus making it unnecessary for the Birmingham boy to meet the latter.

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It is the belief of The Times that even at marbles there should be equal opportunity for any boy who has demonstrated skill, the gumption and the sportsmanship to rise above the ordinary only to find himself a victim of an outworn "code" in the final chance to win the highest honor that can come to a boy marble champion.

What the "southern gentlemen" have apparently forgotten is that the Civil War ended in 1865 or seventy-one years ago and that the Birmingham, Ala., boy is an American and white only through the accident of

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What the "southern gentlemen" have apparently forgotten is that the Civil War ended in 1865 or seventy-one years ago and that the Birmingham, Ala., boy is an American and white only through the accident of

birth, and that the colored boy from the west is a human being who had nothing to say as to the color of his skin.

It is with no desire to indulge in any mock heroics that The Times stands forthright on the issue raised. There is behind the action of The Times a principle and ideas and ideals for honest and square sportsmanship, and it means too much to the future in the way of liberation from a fettered past to fail to protest the action of the tournament managers.

The boys of America, blacks or whites, Jews or Gentiles, Protestants or Catholics, are the dependency of the country's future. It is in the early stages of their lives that they imbibe the spirit of love of country, love of humanity, fairness in sports, honesty in business and a decent regard and tolerance for the rights and the beliefs of others. Marble tournaments should not be permitted to spoil these decent virtues.

The marble tournament, when it draws the color line, is un-American and no American city, no American newspaper and no American standing for the square deal can take pride in what happened and be a party to the rottten deal put upon the sportsmanship of the youth of the country by the "gentlemen" responsible for the disgusting episode at Ocean City, N.J.

The Times wants no further truck with any kind of a game in which it is "fixed" to deprive any boy, no matter what his race, creed or color, of any equal opportunity to win a sporting event in which it requires skill acquired after painstaking effort and real stoutness of heart to compete against the country's best.

OCEAN CITY, N.J. — A 13-year-old Chicago orphan, Leonard Tyner, overcame the handicap of racial prejudice to capture the championship in the national marbles tournament which was concluded here, Thursday.

Tyner, representing the Chicago Parks, a playground association, won five of seven games from Frank Hawkins, 13, white, of Birmingham, Ala., After the match, Hawkins refused to pose with Tyner, the latter having his picture made with Henry Altyn, white, of Throop, Pa., winner of the 1935 tournament.

Runner-up in 1935

Runner-up to Altyn last year, Tyner staged a brilliant comeback by defeating a picked field of aggie shooters from all parts of the country.

The representative of the Scranton Times, daily newspaper, which sponsored two white contestants, withdrew the paper's entrants late Wednesday after alleging that plans were on foot to arrange the matches so that Hawkins would not have to meet Tyner in the semi-finals.

The paper charged that secret drawings, to which its representative was not invited, were held instead of a round robin system had been used

Had Hawkins and Tyner been pitted against each other in the semi-finals, the paper said, it would have meant that at least one of the Scranton entries would be in the finals.

Ralph Shurtleff, of Cleveland, tournament director, said that it had been arranged to hold the semi-finals and finals as paired elimination matches and that it would be unfair to change the system at the last hour.

Prejudice Denied

Shurtleff denied that the arrangements had been influenced by race prejudice, as did Robert Sheldon, representative of Hawkins's sponsor.

George H. Martin, representing the sponsor of the two Scranton entrants — Andrew (Kuchy) Tanana, of Throop, Pa., and Eugene Niconovich, of Scranton — withdrew the pair on Thursday morning.

He claimed that the round-robin sistem had been used during the semi-finals and should have prevailed in the finals, making it necessary that each boy play all the other competitors for the title in a stipulated number of games.

Martin referred to the secret drawing as "high-handed." Last year, young Tyner was involved in a similar situation, Martin declared, but the Scranton Times's representative agreed to have Altyn, who became the national champ, play Tyner. Altyn won.

What Times Man Said

Balked in his plans to have the situation adjusted, Martin said:

"We do not propose for one minute to allow any Southern representatives or Southern delegation to come to this tournament and dictate, to satisfy their racial prejudices, how, when and where our boys from Scranton and Throop are going to play.

"We have made a demand for a fair deal by insisting on the round-robin style of play. Unless the finals are conducted in this fashion, I have no other alternative but to withdraw my players, which I am authorized to do by my superiors if I feel that they are being imposed upon. That is my final decision. I will await your answer."

When the request was denied, a white boy from Cumberland, Md., and one from northern Ohio were substituted for Tanana and Nicónovich.

"If this tournament is to survive beyond 1936," declared Martin in his parting shot, "some drasti reforms will be in order."

1936 Olympic Champions

TRACK AND FIELD

Men

100-Meter Dash—Jesse Owens, United States.
800-Meter Run—John Woodruff, United States.
10,000-Meter Run—Ilmari Salminen, Finland.
400-Meter Hurdles—Glenn Hardin, United States.
Shot Put—Hans Woelke, Germany.
Hammer Throw—Karl Hein, Germany.
High Jump—Cornelius Johnson, United States.
Broad Jump—Jesse Owens, United States.

Women

100-Meter Dash—Miss Helen Stephens, United States.
Javelin Throw—Miss Tilly Fleischer, Germany.
Discus Throw—Miss Gisela Mauermayer, Germany.

WEIGHT-LIFTING

Featherweight Class—Anthony Terlazzo, United States.
Lightweight Class—Mohammed Ahmed Mesbah, Egypt.
*Light Heavyweight Class—Louis Hostin, France.
*Retained title.

Women's Track Meet Summaries

TRACK EVENTS

50-METER DASH

Trials

(First three in each qualify for final.)

Won by Miss Ivy Wilson, Mercury A. C., New York; second, Miss Genevieve Brick, Catholic Women's Club, Chicago; third, Miss Frances Warren, Boston Swimming Association. Time—0:06.8.

Second Heat—Won by Miss Rebecca Irving, Boston A. A.; second, Miss Edith Robiczek, German-American A. C., New York; third, Miss Lulu Mae Hymes, Tuskegee. Time—0:07.

Third Heat—Won by Miss Marguerite Jones, Salt Lake City; second, Miss Jean Rae, Newark Women's A. A.; third, Miss Vesta Catherine Crayton, Tuskegee. Time—0:06.8.

Final

Won by Miss Wilson; second, Miss Brick; third, Miss Jones; fourth, Miss Irving. Time—0:06.7.

100-METER DASH

(Olympic try-out—First three in final qualify for team.)

Trials

(First three in each qualify for semi-finals.)

First Heat—Won by Miss Helen Stephens, Fulton, Mo.; second, Miss May Brady, St. Louis A. C.; third, Miss Ethel Harrington, Catholic Women's Club, Chicago. Time—0:12.

Second Heat—Won by Miss Louise Stokes, Malden, Mass.; second, Miss Miriam Nelson, Boston S. A.; third, Miss Dorothy Dunphy, Los Angeles. Time—0:12.2.

Third Heat—Won by Miss Josephine Warren, Boston S. A.; second, Miss Betty Robinson, Catholic Women's Club; third, Miss Beverly Hobbs, Greenwood, Miss. Time—0:12.

Fourth Heat—Won by Miss Annette Rogers, Catholic Women's Club; second, Miss Olive Hasenfus, Boston S. A.; third, Miss Gertrude Johnson, Mercury A. C., New York. Time—0:12.2.

Fifth Heat—Won by Miss Mary Terwilliger, Catholic Women's Club; second, Miss Harriet Bland, St. Louis A. C.; third, Miss Mary Jeannette Gipson, Tuskegee Institute. Time—0:12.2.

Sixth Heat—Won by Miss Marguerite E. Caswell, Los Angeles; second, Miss Gertrude Ann Webb, Tuskegee Institute; third, Miss Edna Gustavson, St. Louis A. C. Time—0:12.4.

Semi-Final

(First two in each qualify for final)

First Heat—Won by Miss Rogers; second, Miss Warren; third, Miss Brady. Time—0:12.4.

Second Heat—Won by Miss Stephens; second, Miss Hasenfus; third, Miss Terwilliger. Time—0:11:8.

Third Heat—Won by Miss Stokes; second, Miss Dnnphy; third, Miss Johnson. Time—0:12.2.

Fourth Heat—Won by Miss Bland; second, Miss Robinson; third, Miss Nelson. Time—0:12.

TRACK EVENTS

Final

Won by Miss Stephens; second, Miss Rogers; third, Miss Bland; fourth, Miss Hasenfus. Time—0:11.7. (New world record; listed mark of 0:11:8 set by Miss Stella Walsh in 1933.)

80-METER HURDLES

(Olympic Tryout)

Trials

(First three in each qualify for semi-finals)

First Heat—Won by Miss Harriet Le Mertha, University City A. C., St. Louis; second, Miss Marie Cottrell, German-American A. C., New York; third, Miss Leora Johnson, Catholic Women's Club, Chicago. Time—0:12.4.

Second Heat—Won by Mrs. Anne O'Brien, Los Angeles; second, Miss Sybil Koff, German-American A. C.; third, Miss Dorothy Lyford, Boston S. A. Time—0:12.2.

Third Heat—Won by Miss Cora A. Gaines, Tuskegee; second, Miss Tyde Pickett, Chicago Park District; third, Miss Aniele Sharka, Newark A. C. Time—0:12.6.

Fourth Heat—Won by Miss Simone E. Schaller, Los Angeles; second, Mrs. Evelyn Hall, Chicago Park District; third, Miss Sylvia Broman, Brockton, Mass. Time—0:12.2.

Semi-Finals

(First three in each qualify for final)

First—Won by Mrs. O'Brien; second, Miss Le Mertha; third, Miss Cottrell. Time—0:12.1.

Second—Won by Miss Schaller; second, Miss Pickett; third, Mrs. Hall. Time—0:11.8.

Final

Won by Mrs. O'Brien; second, Miss Pickett; third, Miss Schaller; fourth, Mrs. Hall. Time—0:12.

200-METER DASH

Trials

(First four in each qualify for final)

First Heat—Won by Miss Beverly Cross, Greenwood, Miss.; second, Miss Cora A. Gaines, Tuskegee; third, Miss Wanda Tomaszik, Polish Alliance, Chicago; fourth, Miss Marivan Thompson, German-American A. C., New York. Time—0:26.6.

Second Heat—Won by Miss Mary Jane Lever, Pawtucket, R. I.; second, Miss Esther Dennis, Mercury A. C., New York; third, Miss Jessie E. Abbott, Tuskegee; fourth, Miss Evelyn Zinszer, Newark A. C. Time—0:27.2.

Final

Won by Miss Hobbs; second, Miss Gaines; third, Miss Thompson; fourth, Miss Lever. Time—0:26.6.

400-METER RELAY

Trial

First Heat—Won by Tuskegee Institute; second, German-American A. C.; third, Newark Women's S. C.; fourth, Washington H. S., Indiana. Time—0:50.2.

Second Heat—Won by Catholic Women's Club, Chicago; second, Boston Swimming Association; third, St. Louis A. C. Time—0:48.7.

TRACK EVENTS

Final

Won by Catholic Women's Club (Misses Mary Terwilliger, Ethel Harrington, Betty Robinson, Annette Rogers); second, Boston S. A.; third, Tuskegee. Time—0:48.

FIELD EVENTS

BASEBALL THROW

Won by Miss Josephine Lally, Boston Swimming Association, 237 feet 3 inches; second, Miss Catherine Fellmeth, Catholic Women's Club, 224 feet 8 inches; third, Miss Betty L. Burch, Boston S. A., 218 feet 1⅛ inches; fourth, Miss Azzie Smith, Tuskegee, 214 feet 7 inches.

DISCUS THROW

(Olympic tryout, first three in final qualify for team.)

Trials

(First five to qualify for final.)

First, Miss Gertrude Wilhelmsen, Washington A. C., Seattle, 116 feet 9 inches; second, Miss Evelyn Ferrara, Chicago Park District; third, Miss Helen Stephens, Fulton, Mo.; fourth, Miss Margaret Wright, Brockton, Mass.; fifth, Miss Amey M. Dryer, Providence.

Final

Won by Miss Stephens, 121 feet 6½ inches; second, Miss Wilhelmsen, 116 feet 9 inches; third, Miss Ferrara, 116 feet 1¾ inches; fourth, Miss Wright, 113 feet 8⅜ inches.

JAVELIN THROW

(Olympic Tryout—First three qualify for team)

Won by Miss Martha Worst, Palo Alto, 125 feet ¼ inch; second, Miss Betty L. Burch, Boston Swimming Association, 119 feet 7½ inches; third, Miss Gertrude Dragon Club, Brooklyn, 5 feet 1½ inches; tie for third between Miss Kathlyn Kelly, Keowee (S. C.) High School, and Miss Ida Myers, Chicago Park District, 5 feet 1½ inch (Miss Kelly won jump-off for third place at 5 feet 1½ inches).

BROAD JUMP

Won by Miss Helen Stephens, Fulton, Mo. 41 feet 8½ inches; second, Miss Florence Wright, Tuskegee, 39 feet; third, Miss Catherine Fellmeth, Catholic Women's Club, Chicago, 36 feet 11¼ inches; fourth Miss Bernice Foss, Western Girls A. C. San Francisco, 36 feet 8¾ inches.

HIGH JUMP

(Olympic Tryout—First three qualify for team)

Won by Miss Annette Rogers, Catholic Women's Club, Chicago, 5 feet 2½ inches; second, Miss Alice Arden, St. George Wilhelmsen, Seattle, 119 feet 3 inches; fourth, Miss Nan Gindelle, Chicago Park District, 118 feet 2½ inches.

8-POUND SHOT-PUT

Won by Miss Helen Stephens, Fulton, Mo. Won by Miss Mabel Blanche Smith, Tuskegee, 18 feet; second, Miss Etta Tate, Mercury A. C., New York, 17 feet 5¾ inches; third, Miss Sylvia Broman, Brockton, Mass., 17 feet; fourth, Miss Gertrude Webb, Tuskegee, 16 feet 11 inches

Sports - 1936

Race Has Field Day In Drake Relays; King Wins Broad Jump

By EVERETT WADSWORTH
(Staff Correspondent)

DES MOINES, Ia., May 1—Inspired with thoughts of Olympic prizes at Berlin this summer, three American records and five meet marks passed into history at the conclusion of the 27-year-old annual Drake relay two-day carnival Saturday under bright, chilly weather before 14,000 spectators.

Nine thousand applauded their favorites on Friday as records were sensationally shattered. Among the 2,000 athletes were numbered many Race stars who are destined to become nationally famous.

Hurtling through space for a distance of 24 feet, 10 inches was the crowning feat of Kermit King of State Teachers college at Pittsburg, Kan., who added a Drake broad jump victory to his laurels won at Kansas relays two weeks ago. He placed third in 1935 behind Ohio State's redoubtable Jesse Owens. King competed in the hop, step and jump but was unable to rank among the top four.

James Smith, lithe Evanston, Ill., boy, Race distance star of Indiana, was clocked in 4:18 in his deadly pace to assist his teammates in smashing the 17:45 four-mile standard set by Illinois in 1922. This fiery quartet ripped the distance in 17:40.2, meet record, with Don Lash, white, running the anchor mile, timed in 4:24.4 after he had previously burned up the track for his new national two-mile run record. Robert Nelson of Iowa ran third on the Hawkeye team in this event.

Donald Dunn, unsung and unheralded sprint ace of State Teachers' College at Pittsburg, almost scored a major upset to win individual honors in the special 100-yard dash.

After leading Bob Grieve of Illinois, highly touted favorite, to the tape Friday in a spectacular surprise victory, the Kansas Teacherite leaped from his mark Saturday like a shot out of a cannon and dashed down the straightaway, cutting down runners with every step. He passed them all except one green-clad white boy in the extreme right lane, who seemed to hit the string at the same time.

After an hour's discussion among the judges, the crowd's impatience became apparent. Several more events were completed before the century winners mounted the victory pedestal. With Dunn in the center, it seemed that a Race star would get top honors, but before the medals were presented, he was waved aside.

Gallantly, he turned, and in congratulation, grasped the hand of Herschel Neil, of Maryville, Mo. Teachers, who was declared victor, time, .09.7. Grieve trailed in fifth. After winning the heat in Friday's preliminaries, Paul Phillips of Marquette placed sixth in the finals.

Race Captain

In the special 1,000-yard championship race in which Glenn Cunningham, the famous Kansan, racked up his new American record of 2:11.2, he was forced by William-son of North Carolina to crack the 15-year-old mark, followed closely on his heels by Cal Beckett, Marquette's Negro captain. The rugged colored youth outclassed such luminaries as Harold Manning of Wichita, and Ray Sears of Butler.

Competing in the high jump were Lawrence Redrick of Drake, former East high all-around athlete; Langston Parks of Parsons, formerly of Council Bluffs, and Jack Spurlock of Illinois, which was won by Linn Philson, white, Drake's Olympic hope, and Stevens, white, Pittsburg, Kansas Teachers.

Robinson of Drake

In the university quarter-mile relay, George Robinson, former state high school dash champion and North high captain, anchored Drake to fourth place. Clyde Briggs was second man in Iowa's quartet, which failed to qualify for the finals. Phillips was anchor for Marquette. Bill Exum, star of Wisconsin, placed third in the 440 high hurdles behind a new meet record. Homer Harris, football ace, running third, gave Iowa second honors in the 480-yard hurdle relays won in record time by Illinois.

Pittsburg and Emporia, arch-rivals from Kans, staged their yearly battle for supremacy at the finish of the two-mile college relay.

Ralph Brown, former national interscholaistic 440-yard champion from Kansas Vocational, anchored his team for second money. Receeiving the baton hopelessly behind all others, he gradually pulled up within striking distance but bowed to Emporia who set a meet record. Tyree Mack was Emporia's lead off man in the college mile relay. With Lester Kirk as second and Brown, anchor, Pittsburg came in second behind another school.

Valley Junction High

The most outstanding performance accomplished in the high school division was Valley Junction's double triumph in the mile relay. Charles Swink, slender sepia lad, ran a great race Friday in which a new Class B record was shattered, 3:31.6. Not satisfied with one plaque, the suburbanites returned Saturday for Class A competition.

Swink, running third, was 10 yards behind his rival but within a few seconds his anchor man was presented with a neat 15-yard advantage for his final lap. Harris of Clinton staged a valiant struggle to overcome the handicap but the Valley boys were not to be denied their twin spoils.

Attracting the crowd with its well-balanced team, Sumner (colored) high, Kansas City, Kan., 1936 winners Class A, high school, at Kansas relays, set the pace in the two-mile relay event until Claude McPherson weakened on the third leg and was 20 yards behind the leader at the final stretch. Theodore Watson was unequal to the occasion and was unable to anchor better than third. Leroy Stewart and Lewis Whitworth were the other boys on the team coached by James Thatcher, former Hampton star.

Bowman and Holley were members of Keokuk's victorious Class B 440-yard relay team which won the event with a beautiful finish by Bates. Archie Greenlee of Valley and Chet Simms of North competed in Friday's races. In a bad exchange of batons on the last lap, East Des Moines was deprived of a victory in the 880-yard relay, in which Stanley Beverly, member of the record 1:32.5 city champions, gave an excellent lead in the first 220 yards.

William Ware started North Des Moines to third place in this event, and also in the Class A 440-yard relay. Al Thomas was second man for East's fourth placers in the 440-event.

Many future Owenses, Metcalfes, Wards and Peacocks were observed in the various events on the program for the junior high and grade school youngsters.

Colored Stars Win New Laurels At Penn Relay Carnival; Owens Clips Peacock's Sprint Mark

Dark-Skinned Athletes Dominate 42nd Annual University of Pennsylvania Event; 35,000 On Hand As Jesse Owens Cops Two Invitational Titles With Ease

Surprise of Two Days of Competitions Is Second-Place Victory of Howard Jones, Union, In Vault

Howard U. Quartet Finishes Second to Hampton In Unclassified Race; Albritton High-Jump Winner; Knight, Tuskegee, Third in 400-Meter Hurdles

By Sam Lacy,
Tribune Sports Editor

FRANKLIN FIELD, Philadelphia, Pa. (Saturday)—It was never meant that Negroes should dominate these Penn Relays as they have the forty-second annual games, run here under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania, yesterday and today.

It may have been expected that there would always be a possibility that a colored athlete would finish among the winners of various events on the program, but it is certainly reasonable to assume that they were not looked upon as the potential winners they have proved themselves to be these two days.

From unknown high school team to the most celebrated of American amateur athletes, Negro winners were presented frequently throughout the 70-event program. Quartets held their own in the innumerable relay races with the same degree of consistency that individual performers like Jesse Owens and Dave Albritton, Ohio State sepias, scored over their competitors.

It is more than likely that

by Tuesday when this dispatch reaches the homes of Tribune readers, they will be altogether familiar with the record-breaking performances of Owens in the 100-meter dash. They will also know by that time that Albritton took the measure of the defenders of last year's co-championship, Al Threadgill, of Temple, and C. R. Scott, white, of Cornell. And they will also know of the victories of Owens in the broad jump, and of Hampton Institute and Morgan College in the collegiate relay competitions.

Jones Startles

But the splendid performance of Howard Jones, of Union University, in the pole-vault—an event in which Negroes have never seriously challenged Nordic supremacy—of the Haaren High School quartet, of New York City; of Mel Walker, Ohio State high-jumper, and of Vaughn Mason, University of Pennsylvania all-round star, have probably been overlooked.

These colored youths and a host of others to be mentioned later all contributed to the most successful relay carnival this huge ampitheatre has ever witnessed.

For the sake of clarity let us dispose of these performers in the order in which they have thus been named.

Jones, though failing to win, brought to the carnival for the first time, Negro competition in the vault. The young colored star scaled the bar at 13 feet, 3 inches to tie with Bob Klocko, white, of Army, for second place. Both were an inch and a half short of the mark made by Bill Harding, white, of Yale, the winner.

Haaren High Best

A game little four, Joe Medina, Leon Purchase, Lee Greatheart and Wilfred Banfield, made up the team of baton-luggers which brought to the Haaren High School the first championship it has known in the 36 years' history of the race.

The Haaren victory was gained over the Good Counsel High School, white, of Newark, N.J. The latter made a determined bid for honors, but the little dark-skinned lads had too much—speed, stamina, baton technique and the will to win. Their time 3:30.3 was by no means poor scholastic clocking.

Scarcely an hour before the Haaren four had stepped the mile in 3.34 to defeat the Bordentown Military Training and Industrial School, of New Jersey, in one of the 17 unclassified high school races.

New High-Jump Star

Walker, teammate of Owens and Albritton, came unheralded out of the mid-west to top the horizontal bar at 6 feet, 3 inches to tie for second in the high-jump with Threadgill and G. Verill, white of Rutgers. By this feat, the lanky Buckeye leaper added another threat to the foreign Olympic Games jumping chances.

Mason, racing in the Red and Blue of Pennsylvania, performed creditable as lead-off man on the Penn team which chased the crack Texas University quartet to a new carnival record for the 880-yard relay championship. He was also among the several who tied for fourth place in the pole-vault.

The loss of Eulace Peacock, of Temple, National Amateur Athletic Union sprint champion through an injury in the 440-yard relay race yesterday, was not only a blow to Temple, but to the carnival itself. The Cherry and White ace was expected to provide the real thrill of the meet as he hooked up with Owens in their traditional rivalry this afternoon.

Expressions of disappointment were many as it became generally known that Peacock would not be able to compete in the final day's program. A large number of persons had made the trip to the Quaker City for no other reason than to see the renewal of the little private feud between Owens and Peacock both on the runways and in the broad-jump pit.

Redmond Also Hurt

Another severe loss was sustained by race athletes who were seemingly bent on "running away" with the meet. Jim Redmond, a youngster whose path has been dogged by ill luck ever since he registered at Pennsylvania State University, went down in a writhing mass as a pulled tendon threw him at the fifth fence of the 480-yard shuttle hurdle relay. The accident necessitated the withdrawal of Redmond from the high-jump, an event in which he was highly regarded.

Other colored winners were: collegiate—Hampton Institute, which raced to a mile relay championship over Howard, second; Virginia State, third; Lincoln, fourth; Susquehana, Baltimore City College, Drexel and Union University. Morgan College which topped Alfred, Washington, Kalamazoo, St. Peter's, Rider, Johns Hopkins Bethany, St. Joseph's, Franklin and Marshall and Wyomissing, Poly all white. Hampton ran to her victory in the splendid time of 3:37.2. Morgan's triumph was achieved in 3:29.1.

Scholastic—Dowingtown, which defeatel Hillside, Riverside and Harrisburg Catholic.

Negroes All Over Program

These winners were made up of all colored contestants. But there were a host of other quartets which boasted of Negro runners in strategic positions. A more detailed account of these will be found elsewhere on these pages.

There was for example, the splendid anchor running of Milton Walker, of the Princeton High School four. Walker took the baton from another sepia youngster, Ed White, who had held on to the third place position given his team by his two white mates running prior to him. Running in smooth, easy strides, Walker overtook Captain Sam Fink white, of Hamburg, and the anchor man on the all-colored Norcum High School team, of Newport News, Va., in the backstretch and came in to breast the tape a full four yards ahead of his opponents, who finished in the order named.

Then there was the sensational team performance of a pair of colored lads running third and fourth on the Paulsbori, N.J., high school quartet, Walt Howard and Vic O'Neal. Howard brought his baton from the fourth position in Race Eleven of the scholastics to place before turning it over to his running mate, O'Neal. The latter never left the result in doubt.

Runs Away from Adversary

Chasing down his Clayton High School opponent, Bob Cassidy, white, at the first turn, O'Neal went into the lead, a lead which he increased as the race went on. Clayton's anchor man, foolishly trying to keep pace with O'Neal, did not have enough in reserve to withstand the closing rushes of Penn's Grove and Salem, and so finished fourth.

In Race Seventeen, although two Negro boys featured in the running which gave the Brooklyn Boys' High School victory, it really was their white teammate and anchor man who stole the show from them. I. Cohen, hard-pressed to hold on to a very slim lead handed him by his colored third-runner, Jim Lynch, collapsed about four yards from the finish line and fell, face first, into the cinders beneath the tape, garnering the judges' decision by a scant pair of inches. The effort was a most valiant one and was deserving of a much bigger hand than it received.

Norman Ewell, quarter-mile star of the Lancaster High School team, of Pa., clinched the victory in Race Eighteen. Ewell ran anchor, the only colored boy on the quartet.

Owens Again Runs '100' in Record Time

Ties World Mark of :09.4 In Dual, Wins Three Other Firsts

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Jesse Owens, Ohio State's sensational captain, tied the world's record in the 100-yard dash for the third time in his racing career to lead the Buckeye track and field squadron to at 72 1-2 to 58 1-2 victory over Michigan in a dual meet here Saturday.

This marked the second time in history that a Buckeye team has been able to whip the Wolverines in track.

Owens, making his first outdoor appearance of the season before an Ohio State crowd, won three other events in addition to the century. He coasted to victory in the 220-yard dash, the 220-yard low hurdles and the broad jump.

Overcomes Lead

In the century, Sam Stoller, white, of Michigan, who has been chasing the Buckeye Bullet all season, led Owens 10 yards from the finish. Despite a muddy track, Owens opened up with a tremendous drive to sweep past Stoller and win by two yards.

His mark tied the world's record now being held jointly by Frank Wykok, Ed Simpson, Eddie Tolan and Owens.

In the furlong, Owens raced around a curve, being clocked in 21.7 seconds. In the low hurdles, he was timed in 23.7, and in the broad jump, he took just one leap for 23 feet, 8 3-4 inches. He then dashed for shelter to get out of the rain.

Ohio State scored a grand slam in the high jump when Dave Albritton and Mel Walker, along with their white teammate, Andy Devine, all cleared 5 feet, 10 inches.

FAIR ENOUGH

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER.

Hitler Only Olympic Comedy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.— If there is any comedy at all in the great, grim spectacle of the Olympic games, it is provided by Der Fuehrer himself, the great Caesar of the nazi belief, whose "will" is accepted as the decree of destiny and whose picture has been hung above the altars in some of the German churches. The house painter, exalted above even the humble carpenter who established Christianity, took it on the lam when two Afro-Americans, by name, Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, won the Olympic high jump, a spectacular blow to that article of the nazi faith which decrees the supremacy of the Aryan.

Desiny seems to have muffed one at this point, and Der Fuehrer left the premises to avoid the necessity of saluting the winners, although he had given his personal blessings to the Aryan winners of preceding events.

A great weakness of the nazi cult is its utter lack of a sense of the ridiculous. You might say, too, that this same lack is a great source of strength for if there were any humor in the nazi system it would have rejected much of its creed as too foolish for the minds of intelligent people. But having no eye for the ludicrous, the nazis frequently make themselves absurd in the eyes of normal human beings—and never more so than when their Caesar flees abruptly to escape the embarrassment occasioned by a couple of light-hearted members of an oppressed but redoubtable race.

Schmeling Victory.

When Max Schmeling came to New York to fight Joe Louis, Der Fuehrer was noncommittal toward his venture but let it be known through his press bureau that Schmeling held no commission from the Hitler youth. He was on his own, for Louis looked tough and Schmeling, on the basis of past performances, seemed overmatched. But when Schmeling won Herr Hitler got down a retroactive bet on him, and the victory was interpreted as a demonstration of the invincibility of the Hitler idea.

He was bound to win because a negro could not lick a nazi, and that was the proposition which existed when the two negro boys cleared the bar just a hair under six feet eight inches and turned to find the mighty Caesar gone from his place. Judging both parties to the incident by their conduct, the negro athletes emerged with the honors.

It has been explained that Caesar had to leave on time in order to avoid traffic congestion, but this is hardly credible considering that in Germany all traffic stops for Caesar. At Garmisch, during the winter games, his cordons lined his way elbow-to-elbow and there was no convenience but his own, even to the extent of impounding 10,000 spectators in the ice stadium for almost an hour after the hockey was over, so that he and his party could depart in comfort.

To Greet Jesse Owens.

Perhaps, now, considering further inevitable negro victories in the current games, it will be necessary for Herr Hitler to make a point of greeting Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalfe and other non-Aryans of deepest hue to overcome the world's impression that the greatest nazi of them all, the host to the Olympic games, knows nothing of the chivalry of sport. That, however, would only serve to emphasize the non-supremacy of the Aryan, and that would be an act neighboring on treason to the faith.

It is an embarrassing situation either way, though not for the colored athletes.

Sport has produced many strange and comic situations but never one to compare with the spectacle of a Caesar driven from his throne in the presence of his own subjects by a few happy, inoffensive players in a game who didn't even realize what was going on.

This is certain, anyway, that if Caesar feels hound to hop up and flee whenever he sees a dark athlete flashing across the line, a winner over the Aryans, he isn't going to see much of the Berlin Olympics.

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Sports- 1936

Glenn Morris Annexes Total Of 7,900 Points For New World Mark

Strenuous Two-Day Competition Is Featured By Sensational Stretch Sprint In 1500-Meter Run; Beats Own World Record By Exactly 20 Points

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—(AP)—Three far western youths swept the boards for America in the Olympic decathlon competition today, led by Colorado's magnificent Glenn Morris, who smashed his own world record, scaling Olympic heights as a climax to his first year in all-round competition.

The Fort Collins automobile salesman, who got the idea admiring Jarring Jim Bausch capture another record-cracking Olympic tussle at Los Angeles in 1932 outstripped two Californians, Bob Clark and Jack Parker, while running up the amazing aggregate of 7,900 points.

The 24-year-old former Colorado State College football and track star's performance was capped by a sensational stretch sprint concluding the 1,500 meter run which carried him to the tape in 4:33.2, and gave him sufficient points to beat his own world mark by exactly 20 points.

Morris' exploits in the strenuous two-day, ten-event test enabled him to wipe out the Olympic record his former idol, Bausch, set by 502 points under the new scoring system. Bausch operated under the old system, but his figures translated total 7,398 points.

Earlier in the day, Volmari Iso-Hollo, of Finland, set the stage for record-smashing performances. The swift and durable Finn became the first champion to repeat as he raced the field in the 3,000 meter steeplechase final to a 9:03.8 victory. He and the next four finishers all lowered his former Olympic record of 9:14.6.

Kaarlo Tuominen, another Finn, trailed his countryman by three seconds as Alfred Dompert, of Germany, producing a great stretch drive, took third, followed by Martti Matilainen, of Finland, and Harold Manning, of Wichita, Kan., all of whom were under Iso-Hollo's 1932 mark. Tuominen's time was 9:06.8; Dompert, 9:07.2; Matilainen, 9:09, and the Kansan, 9:11.2.

Owens In Limelight

The semi-final day of the blue ribbon competition also saw Jesse Owens return to competition and lead off the 400-meter relay team to a world record-equalling 40 second preliminary triumph, and the American women's 400 and men's 1,600 meter relayers survive the trials and qualify for tomorrow's final.

Dusk settled down not only on the weary decathloners but also on another rip-roaring Olympic day in which assorted developments included Finland's domination of the obstacle race and the latest "Jarrett case" development whereby Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee and also the A. A. U., ruled out the former backstroke queen, Eleanor Holm Jarrett, as an amateur at least while she's abroad.

Also there were repercussions over the omission of two Jewish boys, Marty Glickman and Sam Stoller, from America's 400 meter sprint relay team.

Controversial echoes rocked the press box all day while experts struggled with an endless stream of decathlon tabulations.

Mrs. Jarrett challenged Brundage's authority to order her disbarred without a hearing, while Glickman charged the track coaches with "politics" in shunting him and Stoller to the sidelines without a chance to appear in the games.

Head Coach Lawson Robertson voluntarily took the rap for deciding to put the best available quartet into the sprint relay in order to insure triumph. The head coach viewed the world record-equalling performance in the trials by Owens, Ralph Metcalfe, Foy Draper and Frank Wykogg the best answer to his critics besides denying sharply that even slightest prejudice was involved.

U. S. "Pours It On"

Jesse's return to action as lead-off man forecast the brown Buckeye bullet's acquisition of the much prized fourth gold medal, but to bystanders it seemed like the Americans were "pouring it on."

The dispute hinged mainly on Draper's selection over Stroller, who had been assured he'd compete on the basis of trials and did not learn until this morning that he would be benched on his 21st birthday anniversary.

Glickman bitterly assailed the coaches for favoring the Californian under the circumstances which seemed likely to develop further repercussions before the 1936 Olympic books are closed.

Morris, whose triumph marked the fourth successive time the Olympic winner smashed the world decathlon record, had his teammates to thank for the rivalry that spurred him through the last five events.

The Americans were one-two-three from the start and absolutely dominated the gruelling test of versatility, achieving the first sweep any nation ever enjoyed in Olympic decathlon competition.

Clark, the San Franciscan who paced the first day, holding a thin margin of two points over Morris at the end of five events, yielded the lead to the Coloradoan at the outset of the final program and never thereafter menaced Morris.

The former National A. A. U. Champion Clark, was 299 points behind the new champion with a total of 7,601 points, but safely stood off his fellow Californian, who hails from Sacramento, Parker faltering in the 1,500-meter run and winding up with 7,275 points.

This was nearly 200 points better than the nearest European contender, Germany's Erwin Huber, who amassed 7,087, overhauling Hollind's Reindert Brasser with 7,046 points, and Switzerland's Armin Guehl with 7,033 points.

The lustrous all-around "ehnkampf" as the program identified the decathlon overshadowed all internal as well as competitive activity spread over the vast Reichssportfield, attracting Saturday crowds close to 200,000, including another capacity throng and Chancellor Adolf Hitler in the main stadium.

Crowd Gets Thrill

The history-making sweep by the Americans, which was a rare tribute to Brutus Hamilton's coaching, had the crowd excited as well as their European rivals staggering. Only 17 of the original 28 starters finished. the chief overnight casualty being Finland's Akilles Jarvinen, 1932 runner-up and former world recordholder.

Morris settled all doubt about the outcome. barring accident, when he toppedtet the day's first two events, the 110-meter hurdles, which he negotiated in 14.9 seconds, and the discus, which he threw 141 feet, 47-64 inch.

These performances relegated Clark to second place and left Morris only his world record to argue with. The Coloradoan's unprecedented speed in the track events featured his showing, but he was remarkably consistent throughout, slipping from top flight only in the pole vault where he finished tied for 12th with a flight of 11 feet, 5 13-16 inches. All told Morris won four events and was among the first five in eight events.

Morris's two victories this morning followed up yesterday's sparkling 400-meters timed in 49.4 seconds and 46 feet, 2 33-64 inches in the shotput which topped the list.

He ran second to Clark in the 100 meters in 11.1 seconds and also was runner-up in the high jump, clearing the bar at six feet, 27-32 inch, and the 1,500 meters run. Glenn finished fifth in the board jump with a leap of 22 feet, 10 13-32 inches; ninth in the javelin, 178 feet, 10 1-2 inches, 12th in the pole vault.

The automobile salesman, who feared his athletic days were over when he was stricken with pneumonia six years ago, exceeded four of his world record setting performances at Milwaukee June 27 last. They were the pole vault, broad jump, 400 and 1,500 meter runs.

Clark won two events, the 100 meters in 10.9 seconds and the broad jump with 25 feet yesterday, but his weakness in the shot put and the javelin cost him a chance to make the battle closer.

Parker, like Morris, a newcomer to high powered decathlon competition, had only three weak events, 400 and 1,500 meters and the pole vault.

Aulis Reinikka, of Finland, who finished 11th with 6,775 points, had the distinction of being the only European to finish first in two events, tying for the lead in the high jump at six feet, 2 13-16 and pacing the 1,500 in the good time of 4.32.4.

Norway's Edvard Natvig won the javelin with a throw of 191 feet, 5 11-16 inches, while Holland's Brasser tied Reinikka in the high jump.

Red 'Chase Features

The steeplechase produced the day's most exciting finish in which the gallant German, Gompert, balked Finland's attempt to achieve another "hat trick" by taking the first three places.

There never was any doubt about Iso-Hollo's superiority, the champion setting the pace throughout and winning with plenty to spare, but his mates, Tuominen and Matilainen, who looked certain to run second and third as both spurted down the last back stretch, finally were split by Gompert's great finish which had Reichsfuehrer Hitler as well as 100,000 others on their feet.

The roaring Dompert passed Matilainen in the last 25 meters, but could not quite overtake Tuominen, while Manning galloped home strongly, the quintet under Iso-Hollo's former Olympic record.

The best obstacle race Manning ever ran, namely 9:08.2 in the final American tryouts last month which Iso-Hollo surpassed, this afternoon, would have been good enough for only fourth place.

The Kansan looked good throughout the race, never being further back than fifth, but not in the same class with Iso-Hollo who didn't even get wet as he leaped clear of the water jump every time while the majority of his rivals took a series of shower baths.

Glen Dawson of Tulsa, Okla., ran fifth at several stages but wound up eighth in the field of 12 starters. Joe McCluskey of New York finished a sluggish tenth, a big disappointment from the American angle. "Iron Man" Joe, who was third in the last Olympiad at Los Angeles, worked up to eighth once but never was a contender.

American relayers, both men and women, romped through their qualifying heats in three races without being pressed. The men's 400-meter foursome, which stirred up so much commotion among camp followers, equalled the world record of 40 seconds flat with such ease that a new mark certainly is within their grasp for tomorrow's final.

The heralded Dutch and German opposition, which Head Coach Lawson Robertson said prompted him to use Owens and Draper, failed to materialize as far as qualifying times revealed, they doing only 41.3 and 41.4 respectively.

If the American quartet actually is pressed tomorrow it seems likely that it may clip half a second off the record which the American team set at Los Angeles with Wykoff running anchor as he is here.

Owens, back in the running after his third individual triumph three days ago, started perfectly and had a five-meter margin as he passed the baton to Metcalf. Then his teammates steadily increased the margin to 15 meters over the Italian team, which was clocked in 41.1 seconds.

Americans Whip Italians

The 1,600 meter team, consisting of Harold Cagle, Shawnee, Okla., Bob Young, Barkersfield, Calif., Eddie O'Brien of Atlantic City, N. J., and Al Fitch of South Pasadena, Calif., all making their first Olympic appearance, reeled off the distance in 3:13, beating Italy by 3 meters.

However, the British team, anchored by the flashy Arthur Godfrey Brown, as well as the Canadians looked capable of extending the defending champions. The Britons beat the speedy Swedes in the second heat in 3:14.4, while the Canadians lost a close decision to Germany in the third and last heat which they could have won if Johnny Loaring hadn't loafed in the final stretch, saving his strength. Both Germany and Canada were clocked in 3:15 flat.

The United States' women relayers, anchored by Helen Stephens, the 100-meter champion, ran a good race in the first heat, beating the Canadians and the Dutch handily in 47.1 seconds, but the honors went to Germany's record-smashing quartet which clipped one-tenth of a second off their own world mark.

Emmy Albus, Kathe Kraus, Marie Dollinger and Ilse Derfeldt reeled off the lap in 46.4 seconds, beating the British and the Italians decisively and indicating they are likely to clinch the women's track and field title for the home forces tomorrow.

The classic marathon climaxes the record-smashing eight-day program tomorrow, starting at 3 p.m. (9 a.m. Eastern Standard Time) from the stadium. The United States has three strong runners, Ellison (Tarzan) Brown of Alton, R. I., Bill McMahon of Worcester, Mass., and Johnny Kelley of Arlington, Mass., but the race generally is conceded to be fought out among Japanese and Finnish challengers of Argentina's champion, Juan Carlos Zabala, who has been training in Germany for five months and is primed to become the first marathon repeater.

TODAY'S OLYMPIC MENU

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The Olympic program for tomorrow:

Olympic Stadium:
Marathon start; women's high jump finals.
Men's 400 meter relay finals.
Women's 400 meter relay finals.
Gymnastic demonstration by Germany.
Marathon finish.
Tennis grounds:
Basketball: Philippines vs. Mexico; Poland vs. Japan; Uruguay vs. Egypt; China vs. Peru; Esthonia vs. United States; Germany vs. Italy; Czechoslovakia vs. Switzerland; Chile vs. Brazil, and Latvia vs. Canada.
Deutschland Hall:
Greco-Roman wrestling finals.

Olympic Swimming Stadium:
Women's 200 meter breast stroke semi-finals.
Women's 100-meter free-style semi-finals; men's 100 meter free-style finals.

U. S. Captures 4 Events; Owens Sets Jump Record

Negro Beats 26 Ft. 5 In. to Win 2d Olympic Title—Woodruff, Hardin, Helen Stephens Score—American Team Far in Front.

By ARTHUR J. DALEY
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The United States stole away what to date had been distinctly a German show by winning four of the five championships contested this bleak afternoon as the greatest Olympic Games of them all swung into their third day.

Once again a huge crowd of 90,000 gathered for the morning preliminaries, and once again another capacity throng of 110,000 later packed the Reich Sport Field Stadium. They came to cheer for more German victories, but remained instead to turn their hosannas in the direction of the Americans.

The invincible Jesse Owens won the broad jump at the Olympic record distance of 8.06 meters (26 feet 5 21-64 inches). Miss Helen Stephens walked off with the women's 100-meter final in world record time. Glenn Hardin slammed to victory in the 400-meter hurdles, and John Woodruff, University of Pittsburgh Negro freshman, gave America its first 800-meter triumph in twenty-four years. And topping off the achievement of the Star-Spangled brigade, Owens twice broke the world 200-meter mark around a turn, as well as the Olympic standard, hitting the identical American total of 83 points to 38¾ for the Reich and 30¼ for Finland.

The German threat is apparently at an end. Smooth lies the path of the United States toward a goal it has always achieved—the Olympic team title.

Yet these Germans have been performing in such astounding fashion all along that counting them out of the running is done reluctantly, even though the ammunition the Teutons have left is of the powder cap variety.

The broad jump had been the one event of his three in these eleventh Olympics that Owens had been most certain of winning. Lutz Long, so unheralded in German sporting circles that he is neither a policeman nor a soldier, tied Owens two leaps from the end of the competition at 7.87 meters and forced this human bullet to catapult out near his own new world record of 26 feet 8½ inches in order to emerge victorious at all.

Fuehrer Is Delighted

So delighted was Chancellor Hitler by the gallant fight that Long had made that he congratulated him privately just before he himself left the stadium. In fact, his eagerness to receive the youthful German was so great that the Fuehrer condescended to wait until his emissaries had pried Long loose from Owens, with whom he was affectionately walking along the track arm and arm. All the Negro received was his second gold medal, which probably satisfied him well enough at that.

The broad jump was one of the most dramatic events of the entire day, surprising as that may sound. It started with an unusual flourish and ended the same way. In the morning the leapers had to beat 23 feet 5 inches to qualify.

Owens strolled over to the runway and, still in his pullovers, raced to the pit and ran right through, a customary warm-up gesture. But the red flag was raised in a token greatly to the Buckeye Bullet's astonishment.. That counted as one of this three jumps. On his second try, which he madein earnest, Jesse hit the take-off board cleanly and sailed through the air. Again the red flag was waved for some mysterious reason.

Has One Jump Left

The situation was getting to be alarming by this time. Owens had only one more jump left to stay in the competition. So, on his last attempt, he sprinted carefully, left the ground with a half-foot clearance at the take-off and went past 25 feet to safety.

In the afternoon Owens had no close calls of that nature. The pressure came from Long. The German, carried along on the wings of superhuman endeavor—the hall mark of every Reich athlete in this meet—was bounding along right at Owens's heels. He was only little more than an inch behind the American's 7.87 meters as they went up for their last three jumps.

On his second in the final Long hit the nail exactly on the head, doing the same distance as the Ohioan and tying him for the championship as the crowd went into frenzied ecstacies of applause. But his jubiliation was short-lived. Owens came thundering down the runway and drove out into space a moment later. He had taken the play away at 7.94 meters (26 feet 39-64 inch) and then drove beyond Long's reach with his final jump that cemented the distinction of his becoming the first 26-footer in Olympic history. Incidentally, the German, in second place, also surpassed the Olympic record.

A Strange Race

The secondary feature was the 800-meter final, one of the strangest races ever run in the games. Woodruff had his instructions to go out and run the field into the ground. Instead he was pocketed at the start and buried away in the pack.

The veteran Phil Edwards of Canada was pace-setter at the getaway, with Woodruff hemmed in along the pole so that he could not escape. The American Negro tried to free himself, but to no avail. At 300 meters he practically stopped in his tracks, an unheard of procedure in high-class competition, and against the world's hand picked runners, too.

He slowed down to a walk and soon found himself in last place. Then he ran around every one on the outside, a hard way to get ahead, and at the half-way mark was zooming along at full speed out front. But before he could reconcile himself to being off by himself Edwards spurted into the lead once more in the back stretch, and again Woodruff found himself where he had been told not to be.

Lanzi Makes His Bid

Meanwhile a new figure arrived on the scene. He was Mario Lanzi of Italy, running his heart out in an effort to present to Crown Prince Umberto, in Hitler's box, the first Italian championship in these games. Lanzi fled past Kazimierierz Kucharski of Poland just before the final turn was reached, and began t climb up Woodruff's back.

The Americian, startled no end by this unexpected challenge, let go with a withering blast that lifted him past Edwards. He collared the Canadian Negro just as he stepped on the pay dirt of the homestretch. Woodruff suddenly acquired wings. He drew almost four yards in front, then faded rapidly in direct proportion to his approach to the tape. Lanzi, racing frantically, caught Edwards, but missed Woodruff by two yards as the latter was timed in 1:52.9, figures far from extraordinary in this day and age.

One thing was certain, and that was that Woodruff had not traveled just 800 meters. His outside running and singular manoeuvres during the race must have added another fifty meters to his distance. How good this youngster is was indicated by the mere fact that he won. In the last twenty-four years the United States has been sending the best half-milers in the world out after the 800-meter crown. None of them ever made the grade, and yet a college freshman who was entirely unknown two months ago accomplished what none of the others had ever been able to do after running the worst winning race in memory.

Harden in Outside Lane

This test and the 400-meter hurdles final were two of the events of the day in which no records were touched. Hardin had the misfortune of the draw, the least satisfactory lane of them all, the outside. He trailed Joe Patterson of the United States right up to the final straight-figures of 21.1 seconds in both trials.

The only championship to evade the eager Americans' grasp was the women's discus crown. And that went to Germany as Miss Gisela Mauermayer broke the Olympic record with a toss of 47.63 meters amid the exuberant shouts of her compatriots.

But Germany's share in the harvest was relatively a minor one. The United States closed so far ahead in the race for the men's track and field team championship that very one else already is lapped at least a full circuit behind. The

Point Score

U. S.	95	Netherlands.	4
Germany	76¾	Philippines	4
Finland	30¼	Austria	3
Poland	17	Brazil	2
Japan	16½	Gt. Britain	2
Canada	9	Argentina	1
Italy	7½	Greece	1
Sweden	6		

Table includes only men's and women's track and field.

Points are unofficial, based on 10 for first place and 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for the next five places, respectively.

Owens Rides into Berlin Atop Bus

By WILLIAM N. JONES
(Staff Correspondent)

BERLIN. — With thousands of young frauleins seeking his autograph and other thousands of Olympic enthusiasts cheering him, Jesse Owens became easily the athletic lion of the occasion since 500 American contestants and officials landed on German soil, Friday.

Owens's popularity, along with that of Ralph Metcalfe, swept into the limelight also all twenty-one of the colored entrants so that their appearance with any of the units was the occasion for waves of spontaneous cheering.

Putting on a Show

Although the Manhattan docked at Hamburg Thursday evening at midnight the athletes and passengers did not go ashore until Friday morning. But crowds of people, including a cheering squad, stood on the docks as the boat came in.

"We want Jesse Owens," came the repeated yell in English. Someone yelled from the deck that, Jesse was asleep in bed.

But the staccato yell, "Get him up; get him up" grew louder and more presistent. Members of the cheering squad pulled off shoes and hurled them on deck and hours passed before the disappointed crowds began to disappear.

Friday morning busses took the group down to the Hamburg Senate where city officials welcomed them and refreshments were served before they were taken to the railway station.

Berlin Colorful

It was in Berlin, however, that the big arrival show was staged. Two of Germany's crack trains comprising the latest models of first class coaches and diners made the run from Hamburg to Berlin in record time.

At the Lehrter station they were met by a military band and officials gave an initial welcome.

It was as the big Berlin busses carried the athletes to the city hall that Jesse Owens again loomed as the center of attraction.

It was necessary for him to climb to the top of his bus so persistent were the crowds along the way to view the "wonder boy."

Saturday morning, practically all Berlin dailies carried Owens's picture as well as pictures of the other colored contestants.

Remember Tolan

A name also heard Friday in cafes and hotel lobbies was that of Eddie Tolan.

The capital, Berlin, is seething with the spirit of the Olympic. Herr Hitler, himself, is here to give the big event a big shove off.

Owens was the favorite here to win in the 100-and 200-meter sprints. He was scheduled also to run in the 400-meter relay.

Ralph Metcalfe was second in the 100-meter event and takes his turn in the 400-meter relay.

Archie Williams and James LuValle are expected to hold up America's colors in the 400-meter run.

For the long grind, 1600-meter relay, Williams and LuValle have been selected.

Girl in Hurdles

Miss Tidye A. Pickett, Chicago Park District girl, is scheduled to run in the 80-meter hurdles. Miss Louise Stokes, a Medford, Mass., athlete will run in the 400-meter hurdles.

These events are scheduled to take place between August 2 and 9.

Terry Weight Lifter is Sixth

John Terry of the Titan Weight Lifting Club, N.Y., beauty parlor helper was sixth in the feather-weight lifting competition. He lifted 632½ pounds.

Tony Terlazzo, white, of York, Pa., won. His score was: press, 203½; half snatch, 214½ and half jerk, 269½. Total 687½.

Terry told the AFRO-AMERICAN that he felt colored Americans should spread out over the entire field.

Sports – 1936

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Archie Williams Turns In Sensational Race In 400 Meters; Woodruff, Johnson And Others Show Supremacy

EDWARDS AND RICHARDSON AMONG NINE CANADIANS

MONTREAL, Canada, (AP)Two Negro athletes were certain to be named on the nine-man Canadian track and field team for Olympic representation, it became known following trials held Friday and Saturday in Molson stadium.

Phil Edwards of McGill University, former ew York U. track star, is still king of the Canadian 800 meter runners, winning the final in 1:53.6 on a slow track. Edwards won points for Canada in 1928 and at Los Angeles in 1932.

The other is Sammy Richardson of Toronto, who administered a shellacking to several of the best American athletes at an indoor meet in New York last winter. He is canada's best in the broad jump and the hop step and jump.

All Aboard For Berlin

Here's the official list of Negro athletes who will represent America in the Olympiad at Berlin, Germany, in field and track events:

Jesse Owens, Ohio State, broad jump, 100 and 200 meters.

Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette club, 100 meters.

John Brooks, University of Chicago, broad jump.

Cornelius Johnson, Compton Junior College, high jump.

David Albritton, Ohio State, high jump.

Archie Williams, University of California, 400 meters.

John Woodruff, University of Pittsburg, 800 meters.

Fritz Pollard, University of South Dakota, high hurdles.

Mack Robinson, Pasadena Junior College, 200 meters.

Jimmy Luvalle, University of Southern California, 400 meters.

John Terry, of New York, qualified at Philadelphia for the weight lifting team.

Miss Tidye Pickett, of Chicago, 80-meter high hurdles.

Miss Louise Stokes, Malden, Mass., 100-meter dash.

Members of the American championship boxing team are, Jackie Wilson, 118; Howell King, 147; Jimmie Clark, 160, and Arthur Oliver, heavyweight.

Globe Editorial, July 14

NEGRO ATHLETES

When the United States Olympic team reaches the track and the jumping pits at Berlin more than one in seven of the men wearing the shield with the Stars and Stripes will be Negroes. As a result of the final tryouts at the new Randalls Island Stadium ten Negro athletes forged to the front to qualify for places on the most amazing track and field squad that has ever been selected to represent this country.

It has long been an open secret that colored men show terrific speed in the short dashes. Their ability to jump is also marked. But until Sunday, when two of them tied to make a new world's record for the high jump at 6 feet 9¾ inches, nobody knew how high a human being could jump.

As for the dashes, Jesse Owens has shown the way to new marks, and a comparatively unknown competitor in the person of Archie Williams is the best man at 400 meters. In the 800 meter another Negro was first to break the tape.

The showing of the racial group is so impressive that those who watch the news with American prestige at heart may do so with great expectations.

Winning at the Olympic Games requires heart and nerve as well as speed and skill. There is every reason to feel satisfied with the team sailing tomorrow.

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But when the sensational upset hummed over the cables to Berlin, Hitler's news organ clarioned: "Schmeling's shattering fist has smashed all adversaries of National Socialism in the face and saved the prestige of the white race!" The triumphant Max dined with Der Fuehrer and was hailed as a shining example of Hitler youth.

What will Der Fuehrer say when the ten Negroes of the 66 American track entries begin to perform in the Olympics at Berlin? How will Jesse Owens, holder of the world's record in the 200-meter dash and a one-man track team, stack up with the theory of Aryanism?

Dave Albritton tied at six feet nine and three-quarters inches for a world's record in the high jump tryouts. Archie Williams in the 400-meter run, Woodruff in the 800-meter event, Fritz Pollard in the hurdles, Johnny Brooks in the broad jump, Ralph Metcalfe and Mack Robinson in the sprints—these dusky athletes may make the purest Aryans look pretty sick. And Jimmy Luvalle, entry in the 400-meter run, is a Phi Beta Kappa scholar. They have a good chance of taking six Olympic titles among them.

Perhaps the special construction of the Negroid heel or some such equivocation can save the face of Herr Hitler, but Dr. Goebbels will have some tall hemming and hawing to do this summer. He had better begin practice in alibi hurdling!

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Grantland Rice

(In the Boston Daily Globe)

Surprise for Herr Hitler

In this final pageant there was a distinct tinge of sepia, with no touch of saffron and no glint of yellow. Herr Hitler hailed Max Schmeling's victory over Joe Louis as the final triumph to prove that Nordic and Aryan rule the Teutonic roost, but he will get a terrific shock when he peers at Jesse Owens, Cornelius Johnson, Archie Williams, Mack Robinson, Dave Albritton, Luvalle, Woodruff and others whose ancestors knew the Congo long before Henry M. Stanley located Dr. Livingstone in the heart of the African jungle.

Owens the Big Star

The main sport just after Adam, when the cave men did their stuff, was running and leaping. Here you have the two primeval games. The darker marked entries ran away with these: 100 meters, 200 meters, 400 meters, 800 meters, high jump and broad jump. The white man's burden in these events was more than the white man could carry. It will be more than the Nordic or the Aryan can carry at Berlin as Herr Hitler looks down upon the field.

The sons of Ham will be our best bets in at least six Olympic tests and I doubt they can be beaten in any one of these six starts. After the 800-meter run, the paler races, the blondes, take over the show.

BOBBY IS THIRD IN 200 METERS; 'SPEC' IS FIRST

Bobby Noses Out Great Metcalfe to Give Georgia Two Spots.

NEW YORK, July 12.—(UP) Track and field officials of the American Olympic committee at a meeting tonight decided from photographs taken at final team tryouts at Randall's Island that Donald Lash, of Indiana, and Louis Zamperini, of California, ran a dead heat in the 5,000-meter race.

They also awarded fourth place in the 200 meters to Foy Draper, of Southern California, and moved Ralph Metcalfe, of Marquette, back to fifth as a result of the photographic finish.

Neither of these decisions affected personnel of the U. S. Olympic team, but a ruling on the 110-meter high hurdles possibly will give Phil Good, of Bowdoin College, third place in the event and a berth on the team. Pictures were being studied to determine whether Good beat out Roy Staley, of Southern California, who was given third earlier.

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RANDALLS ISLAND STADIUM, NEW YORK, July 12—(UP)—Three world records were shattered and four Olympic and two American marks were bettered today as the cream of America's athletes fought it out in the final tryouts for the remaining 43 berths on the United States Olympic team.

As new world figures were written in the high 3,000-meter steeplechase and 200-meter run around a turn, coffee-colored Jesse Owens, of Ohio State, clinched his third place on the team with his record performance in the 200 meters and Don Lash, the world record in that event, failed by finishing sixth. Two tall, lanky negroes furnished the highlight of the windup of the final to come from behind with a final heat with comparative ease in the 200 meters, and then went on in the day finals by clearing the high jump bar first place and set a new world mark of 21 seconds flat, higher than any human ever before. Cornelius Johnson, of Junior College, California, Robinson, of Pasadena, Cal., Junior Albritton, of Ohio State, College, came in second, a few feet first place in this event by behind the flying Owens, and Bob 6 feet 9 3-4 inches each. Packard from the University of Georgia tied Walter Marty's world mark of 21 seconds flat, 6 feet 9 1-8 inches made in Marquette—co-holder of the world record. Although Metcalfe failed to

6 FEET 9 3-4 INCHES.

Jesse Owens, in the scarlet and gray of Ohio State, won his first

win a place on the team in this event, he assured himself a berth yesterday by placing second in the 100 meters. Packard's triumph gave University of Georgia two men on the team, Spec Towns being the other.

This record victory gave Owens his third ticket, as he already had won first places in the 100 meters and in the broad jump. In Owen's first heat of the 200 meters today, his time of 21.2 equalled the Olympic record.

VAROFF LOSES.

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WILMINGTON, DEL.
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Sports—1936

JACK SHARKEY FALLS VICTIM OF JOE LOUIS

Detroit Negro Knocks Out Ex-Champion in Third Round of New York Bout

CROWD OF 35,000 PRESENT

Bostonian Twice Floored In Second Period and Finish Follows Quickly

By EDDIE BRIETZ
Associated Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP) — The Braddocks and the Schmelings can look to their laurels. Joe Louis, the Detroit man-killer, is on the warpath again.

In the Yankee Stadium tonight, the Negro boy showed a crowd of 35,000 roaring fans the Joe Louis of the Primo Carnera and Max Baer fights in knocking out Jack Sharkey of Boston in the third round of their ten-round bout.

It was the most crushing defeat in the Boston veteran's long ring career. Louis flattened him three times for a count of nine before firing two devastating lefts to the head that sent the former champion reeling to the canvas again, this time out for keeps.

The victory once again projected Louis, hailed as a super fighter until his stunning defeat by Max Schmeling in June, back into the fistic spotlight and ranked him as the No. 1 contender for a shot at the winner of the forthcoming James J. Braddock-Max Schmeling title engagement.

Gob Permanently Retired

For Sharkey, who likewise had dreamed of another championship match, it probably meant fistic oblivion. The squire of Chestnut Hill is not likely to don the gloves again.

Until he ran into the package of Negro dynamite tonight, old Jack had been in the midst of a comeback campaign of his own. Since emerging from retirement last winter, he had defeated Unknown Winston twice in one night, lost a decision, fought a draw with Tony Shucco and capped the comeback with a decisive triumph over young Phil Brubaker, the sensation from the Pacific Coast.

Louis, ending the fight after a minute and two seconds of the third round gave Jack more trouble and more punishment than the former champion received in those other four fights combined.

Not in all his long ring campaigning has Sharkey seen so many right and left-hand punches. They rained all over him from all directions. From the first round on it was obvious that nothing save a quick kayo could save the day for Sharkey.

Louis Swarms On Foe

Louis swarmed out with the first bell like a sleek, brown panther. He clouted Sharkey with rights to the head and lefts to the head and body. Twice he drove the puzzled Tar into the ropes. Somehow Jack weathered the punishing assault and finished the round on his feet.

To many in the crowd it looked like Jack had taken the best Louis had in shop and might go on to win. But the slaughter didn't really get started until the second.

Before the round was well under way, Louis belted Sharkey with a pulverizing right that opened a recent cut over the former Gob's left eye. A few seconds later another pile-driving right to the jaw sent Jack down for the first knockdown.

Just How Louis Smashed Ex-Gob

Round One

Arthur Donovan called them to the center of the ring. Louis peppered a couple lefts then missed a right swing to the head as they went into a clinch. Louis caught Sharkey with two hard rights and drove him to the ropes with two lefts and a series of right uppercuts. Sharkey jabbed but missed a right as they went into a clinch.. Louis caught Sharkey on the ropes with another right and then missed a left as Sharkey held.

Joe jabbed with his left and caught Sharkey's right on his gloves. The former champion landed several light rights from in close and then danced away, keeping his left in the Negro's face. Louis landed a hard right to the body at the bell. Louis' round.

Round Two

They came out boxing with Sharkey keeping his left in Louis' face. Louis missed a left and then caught the former champion with a right and left to the head but received a hard left to the face in return. Louis swung to Sharkey's face with a hard left and opened the cut over Jack's eye. He battered the Bostonian with rights and lefts to the head and sent him down with a hard right for a count of nine. Louis landed a right and left to Sharkey's body, flooring him for a count of nine again. Louis tore in again with lefts and rights as Sharkey hung on desperately. Another left sent Jack reeling but he came back and held on at the bell.

Round Three

Louis sparred carefully but Jack came in with a left that forced the Negro to give ground. Louis sent Sharkey down with two lefts for a count of nine.

Sharkey appeared to be out on his feet as Louis sent him to the mat with two hard lefts for the final count.

Post Mortems

By John Putman

* * *

That Next Big Fight

* *

The immediate backwash of Joe Louis' comeback, if you can give his knockout victory over the ancient mariner that much dignity, will be some sharp political maneuvering on the part of promoters and managers.

Briefly, the line-up is this: There are three drawing cards, two rival promoting concerns, and one championship involved in the heavyweight shuffle. The fighters naturally are jockeying for advantages—rather their managers are.

As a matter of fact, pugilistic politics seemed to rear its mercenary head even before Louis' "comeback" actually had been made a part of the record. Perhaps anticipating Joe's victory, Champion Jimmy Braddock started side-stepping his September engagement with Maxie Schmeling, German challenger. It was reported Jimmy has a bad hand and might not be able to get in shape for Max.

While the champ may actually have hurt his hand—those things happen frequently in a tough racket like boxing—more likely it's just another instance of the run-around, which also needs no introduction to the business. Anyway, there is grounds for suspicion.

* * *

At the time Braddock agreed to meet Schmeling, the young Negro was a back number, having just been bumped off by the Black Uhlan. Panic seized cauliflower row after that upset, but later it became evident that Louis still would be a great gate attraction if he bowled over a couple of stooges and called it a comeback. In such an event he once more would become a desirable opponent.

* * *

One might ask, reasonably, why Braddock would prefer Louis over Schmeling for an opponent when the Negro looms as a greater threat to his crown. Doesn't he want to keep the title?

The answer is sure, Braddock would like to have the fistic diadem for two or three years at the least. But one may be just as reasonable and doubt that Jimmy can protect it from either Louis or Schmeling. Probably the Cinderella Socker has had his doubts, too.

Then, since Braddock stands great risk of losing the valued championship regardless of who he fights next, why not pick the opponent capable of drawing the largest gate? The champion gets around 35 per cent of it.

For the few weeks following Schmeling's unexpected triumph over Louis, he appeared to be the logical best bet. An ex-champion who could out-punch the Brown Bomber—the super-man—trying to be the first heavyweight ever to regain a title made excellent ballyhoo.

But public fancy indeed is fickle and instead of Schmeling becoming the super-super-man, by virtue of his win, he found he merely had exploded a myth. He is a remarkably well-preserved individual and a game fellow, this German, but still he is Schmeling. That knock-out became just one of those things.

* * *

Schmeling, who alone seems more interested in the title than money, naturally wants Braddock. Later he could box Louis again, or retire undefeated. Louis prefers Maxie, choosing to redeem that loss first because he draws the crowds regardless of who he fights—and he has plenty of time to worry about the crown. And indications are that Braddock wants Louis so he can cash in once, in a big way, on the championship.

* * *

While most of the critics are inclined, particularly since the Sharkey episode, to dismiss Schmeling's victory over Louis as one of those things, it is no certainty the Negro could take a return bout.

Louis was an easy target for Maxie's right cross, his favorite knockout punch, and nothing happened Tuesday night to indicate the weakness had been remedied. Sharkey tried a Schmeling special only once, according to ringside accounts, and it went wild of the mark.

And until Joe has proved that he has developed a defense against that looping right, his backers must be content to laud the Negro as the greatest prospect of the time. Not the greatest fighter. Certainly not a super-man.

No one ever doubted Joe's ability to punch hard and fast. The questions were: Could he take it—and would he have to take it against a clever fighter?

Schmeling's answer still is the best in sight.

teurs get a chance of creating incidents which will add grist to the mills of hostile propagandists abroad. For this reason all illuminated signs and gummed labels with anti-Semitic slogans must be removed during the period in question."

The sophistry behind instructions like these is too obvious to need pointing out. What a fine rebuke fate has delivered Hitlerite narrowness and inhumanity by having Jess Owens, Ohio State University negro, member of another Nazi-despised minority group, stand out as the greatest athlete the Olympic games have produced.

Let us hope this lesson is not lost on the German people even though their dictatorial leaders choose to ignore it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FATE TAKES A HAND

Nazi Germany is going to great lengths to make a favorable impression on visitors to the Olympic games. The reliable Manchester Guardian quotes a "confidential circular" issued by R. Walther Darre, Minister of Food and Agriculture in the Hitler regime, as follows:

"It is necessary to make special mention of the fact that there may be Jews amongst the foreigners, for the German government have given the International Olympic Committee a pledge to guarantee the protection of all Olympic guests. Possible Jews must therefore be treated just as politely as Aryan guests.

"In no case must Jewish provoca-

LOUIS, ETTORE ARE MATCHED

Conqueror of Haynes Meets Bomber at Philadelphia Sept. 22.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—(UP)—Joe Louis and Al Ettore, Philadelphia Italian, were matched today for a 15-round bout at the Philadelphia municipal stadium September 22.

The bout will be promoted by Bob Gunniss and Herman Taylor, of Philadelphia, with Promoter Mike Jacobs, of New York's 20th Century Club sharing in the profits. Jacobs has Louis' services under contract.

Jacobs announced the match today after shuffling Joe's managers, Julian Black, of Chicago, and John Rox-

Ettore, a busy, rugged blood scrapper, won the right to a crack at Louis by three straight victories over Leroy "Howitzer" Haynes, the Philadelphia negro who knocked out Primo Carnera twice and who was being groomed as a "black menace" for Joe Louis.

Cheering Thousands Greet Owens In Demonstrations at Cleveland

Olympic Champion Accorded Thunderous Homecoming Welcome on Parade Through Principal Streets and at Public Auditorium—Lauded by State and City Officials.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25 (AP).—Cleveland roared its welcome today to Jesse Owens, returning home from his Olympic triumphs.

A crowd of several thousand persons, led by Mayor Harold H. Burton and other civic officials, acclaimed the Negro athlete as a national hero as he stepped from the train that brought him from New York.

"I just can't believe that this is all for me," Jesse said. To be home again was all that mattered to him, it seemed.

Mayor Burton pressed through the crowd to grip Jesse's hand at the railroad station. He intended to present him the keys of the city. But the Mayor's words were lost in the deafening roar that went up from the crowd.

Happy Day for Family

Jesse's wife, Mrs. Ruth Owens, and his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Owens, all of whom accompanied him from New York, had a place in the spotlight. It was a happy day for them.

But the reception at the station was only the beginning.

Owens was escorted to a waiting automobile for a fifteen-mile-long welcome through the city's streets. Many thousands turned out to cheer the 22-year-old Olympic champion.

In the gaily decorated automobile with Owens were his wife, Mayor Burton, Tris Speaker, one of baseball's immortals, and Lieut. Gov. Harold G. Mosier.

A pelting hail and rain storm broke as the parade reached the heart of the city and the slow-moving procession became a "home stretch dash." Sirens screeching, the police motorcycle escort cleared a path in and out of safety zones and around street cars to the city's auditorium.

Proud of His Home Town

There a crowd of 4,000 heard the athlete say: "You say Cleveland is proud of me. I'll turn the tables and say with sincerity that I'm proud of Cleveland. This is the greatest reception I've ever seen.

"As you know, my greatest ambition for a long time was to make the American Olympic team and run for the United States at Berlin. I consider I was very fortunate to come through the way I did."

On the reception committee was Charles Riley, Jesse's coach and "discoverer" in junior high school. Riley said:

"This is the sort of thing I dreamed about when Jesse showed such marvelous talent as a boy. Words can't express my feelings—this show is tremendous."

Governor Pays Tribute

Governor Martin L. Davey, Mayor Harold H. Burton and other officials paid tribute to Owens's sensational athletic feats. Owens was presented with a $500 gold stopwatch with an engraved scroll carrying resolutions of the City Council lauding his triumphs. Publicly subscribed funds purchased the watch.

Larry Snyder, track coach at Ohio State University, occupied a prominent place during the ceremonies.

In Cleveland's Negro district the welcome reached its noisiest peak. Hundreds of colored boys and girls, dressed in their "Sunday best," sat along the surbs. Many roof-tops were crowded with enthusiastic greeters. The throng shouted and whistled as those "who knew him when" sighted the beaming Owens.

POP OWENS SAYS J. C. IS GOOD BOY

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP)—Henry Cleveland Owens is definite proof to those theorists who contend the great unsung heroes of the world are fathers who sit quietly on the sidelines while mothers receive the plaudits from the noisy crowds.

When his boy, the human streak that is known as Jesse Owens of Olympic track fame, arrived home on the palatial Queen Mary, Pop Owens, an angular Negro with a sad face, so completely was lost in the shuffle of politicians, grasping promoters and hero worshippers that no one noticed him until the homecoming party was about to break up.

Yet, Pop Owens actually was the outstanding hero as his son received an ovation and greeting fit for a king. It was from him that Jesse inherited his lithe body and tremendous speed—a glance at Pop proves that, for at 53 he is lean and athletic looking, and it was Pop Owens who had the courage to leave a quieter and surer living among kind white folks in Alabama to strike out for the more materialistic north where he made a living and sent his children to good schools.

Very Proud, Happy Now

As Pop Owens stood around with a bewildered look in his face, we strolled over for a talk about Jesse. It was worth it.

"I am a very proud man," he began, half apologetically. "And I am happy. Isn't it a great thing that a boy like J. C. can be honored so? It's just something like this that makes me so happy and proud that I can live in a country where all races, creeds and colors can reach the top."

He waved his hand at the crowd that milled around his son.

"This is a big, big business, I guess. It's important, maybe. But let me say one thing: My boy is a good boy. All this excitement won't spoil him one bit. He's the kind of a respectful boy that the white folks down in Alabama way really love. I know. He's not smart-alecky."

Pop Owens insisted upon only one thing. That was his son's name.

"I talk and talk but no one gets his name right," he explained. "His name is just J. C., not John Cleveland Owens or Jesse Owens, just the letters, J. C. When my boy went to grade school, they began calling him Jesse and it stuck. Later, they gave him the name of John Cleveland. It's wrong. Just J. C. That's all."

Write Jesse's Name 8 Times In World Champion Book

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—(ANP) The name of Jesse Owens, sensational one-man track team of Ohio State university, was written into the official world record list eight times last week during the two-day congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation. Most of this was the result of that 1935 Big Ten meet at Ann Arbor, Mich., when Owens broke three universal standards and tied a fourth, which when spread into metric categories gave him six records.

His records accepted included two 9.4 second performances at 100 yards; 20.3 seconds for the 220-yards and 200-meter dashes; 22.6 seconds for the 220-yard and 200-meter low hurdles; 26 feet 8¼ inches for the broad jump and a fourth interest in the new world record of 39.8 for the 400-meter relay, rung up jointly by Owens, Ralph Metcalfe, Foy Draper and Frank Wykoff in the Olympics.

Neither of his times of 10.2 for the 100 meters has been accepted. Owens has also tied the 10.3 record and established a new world record of 20.7 for the 200 meters around one turn.

Other records by Negro stars accepted as official include two 10.3 performances for the 100 meters by Ralph Metcalfe and one for Eulace Peacock; 46.1 seconds for the 400 meters by Archie Williams and 6 feet 9¾ inches in the high jump by Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton.

30,000 Jam Shows We're Game's Asset

Baseball moguls who continue to bar Race players from the major leagues should certainly pay heed to the the 30,000 crowd that watched the East-West game at Comiskey Park Sunday. Hardly any major league park in baseball plays to more than a corporal's guard on week days and even Sunday crowds are correspondingly small in the majority of the parks.

For several seasons club owners and experts have been trying to figure a way to bring fans out to the ball parks but to no avail. In Cincinnati and Boston they are playing night games with fair results but still the fans are remaining away. Thus it is easy to say that one solution would be the admission of Race players into the major leagues.

Let's take that crowd of 30,000 of Sunday and the 25,000 who saw a like game in New York one week ago. Imagine even one-third of them watching the majors in daily games and you have an increase of 10,000 for Sunday games and perhaps 5,000 for week days.

Certainly the appearance of Race players on every major league team in the country would bring the game back to its old drawing power. Not only is this condition apparent to us but the owners know it as well but they continue to hold out. Your **Chicago Defender** has pleaded for the race to get a chance in the majors for years and in recent months one or two of the daily papers have joined the chorus.

The day may come when Judge Landis and others connected with the game will throw open the door but you can do a lot toward speeding this move by writing the club owners in your city.

How would you like to see Satchel Paige and others performing in the majors? You would? Then write the owner of the club in your city and send another letter to Judge Landis at Chicago.

TUSKEGEE TENNIS STAR ANNEXES NATIONAL TITLE

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Aug. 25.—Lula Ballard, Tuskegee's ace southpaw tennis player, who ranked No. 2 in the women's division of the American Tennis Association, defeated Ora Washington, of Germantown, Penn., in the singles final at the national tennis championships at Wilberforce.

The championships drew to the grounds of the Ohio University the most outstanding tennis players of the nation.

Immediately following the brilliant victory of the Tuskegee tennis star her appointment as a member of the faculty of South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, was announced. She was graduated from Tuskegee Institute last May with a Bachelor of Science degree in physical education.

Genius on the Track

From The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot

All the world knows, as the world that knows its track athletics expected, that Jesse Owens, a Negro student at Ohio State University, has won three Olympic championships in Berlin—the 100-meter dash, the 200-meter dash, and the broad jump—and has broken heaven knows how many Olympic and world records in running and jumping to a triple championship crown for the first time anybody has done that since the great Finnish runner, Paavo Nurmi, did it in 1924.

All the world can understand, therefore, that Jesse Owens is a genius of the track and of the broad jump even if it can not understand *why* he is a genius, since that is a question that can never be satisfactorily answered. But it is also worth remembering that American Negroes have placed first and second in the 100-meter dash (as they did in 1932), have placed first and second in the high jump, have placed first in the broad jump, and have placed first in the 800-meter run (roughly equivalent to half a mile). An American-trained Negro running for Canada has also placed third in the 800-meter run.

The genius of Owens is beyond comprehension. One can only marvel at it. But in the Berlin results the continuing rise of American Negroes to world superiority in track events is second only to the achievements of Owens. Hitherto they have been successful chiefly in the sprints and the broad jump. This year they have not only continued their mastery of these events but have extended their triumphs to such other events as the difficult and artificial high jump and the grueling 800-meter run.

It becomes advisable, therefore, to drop the old debate as to why Negro track skill was confined so strangely to only a few events (including the curious theory of one so-called expert that something about the tendons in the Negro's heel was responsible), and to admit, however much the Nordic apologists may dislike it, that the increasing number of Negroes who are coming under competent athletic instruction is bound to result in an increasing number of Negro champions.

On a guess, the remarkable Negro achievements in Berlin will be difficult to parallel in 1940, since the number of white athletes in this country is still far larger and would produce on the average a greater number of champions. But one can not be sure. The Negro race has taken great pride in its athletes, and the greater their success the greater the number of those who will seek to maintain the record. Jesse Owens has not only performed like a genius in Berlin. He is stirring thousands of youngsters to be Jesse Owenses themselves.

Sports - 1936

MARBLE CHAMPION

Leonard Tyner, extreme left, the 13-year-old Chicago boy who won the 1936 national marble championship at Ocean City, N. J., despite all tricks and efforts of the southerners who had entries in the tournament to keep Tyner from being victor. Tyner is shown here as he is being congratulated last year after winning in the finals of the Chicagoland tournament in which 3,500 boys had entered. Last year the tournament officials broke the rules and Tyner was eliminated through their efforts and those of the crowd which hooted every time he shot. In this picture are John Cifelli, Jack Tufer and Henry Cielen, the three next best 1935 Chicagoland players. —Photo by National Feature Service.

REVEALS NO DOPE RUMORS

Many Theories Expressed For Poor Showing Of "Brown Bomber"

INQUIRY VAIN

Reported Announcement Over The Radio Is Unsubstantiated

While all Harlem seethed in a fury of bewilderment, seeking to rebuild its faith in its fistic idol, Joe Louis, attempts to determine the source of rumors that the "Brown Bomber" had been doped prior to his entering the ring last Friday night all ended up against a blank wall. Although efforts to contact authentic sources, either of verification of denial, were unavailing, intensive investigation by The Age revealed that the consensus of opinion among reliable observers tended toward the belief that the rumors were unfounded.

The first rumors, originating shortly after the fight Friday night stated that the pugilist had been secretly given an injection of some drug which so weakened him that he was unable to show at his best. Credence to this report was found by many in the descriptions of Louis' actions in the ring. Many ringside observers were heard to express the opinion that the fighter's actions from the very first round were vastly different from those he exhibited on previous similiar occasions.

Arrest Rumors Unverified

Throughout Saturday and Sunday the rumors persisted, countless local residents excitedly talking of an announcement having been heard over the radio that two doctors had been arrested in connection with the rumored drugging. Another rumor was to the effect that Jack Blackburn, trainer of Louis, had been arrested and charged with administering dope to the pugilist.

Despite the number of reports that this information had been broadcast, no person was found who had actually heard it over the radio, nor were any of the rumored arrests reported officially.

A reporter from The Age, interviewing a number of local sportsmen credited with close contact with the Louis entourage, was told of an incident which, it is felt, may have given rise to the "dope" rumors. According to the reporter's informant, a blood test was given Louis right after the official weigh-in on Thursday afternoon by a doctor who is said to have explained that was in the nature of an experiment. This doctor, whose identity is not certain, is alleged to have expressed the intention of taking another blood test of the fighter immediately after the bout, the purpose being to determine the effect of the contest on the young athlete.

Suspect "Blood Test" Report

Feelings of suspicion have been expressed by many of those who have knowledge of this incident because of the fact that the doctor failed to appear to take the second test after the fight as had been promised. The fact that only Louis and not Schmeling also is said to have been selected for this "experiment" is viewed with suspicion by many who have since hinted the belief that the whole affair was merely a pretext, pointing out their belief in the possibility that a hypodermic needle might have slyly been used during the blood test procedure to inject a drug into the unknowing fighter.

Louis is reported to have complained of drowsiness on Friday afternoon, the day of the fight, despite the fact that he slept soundly all Thursday night and most of Friday morning in his room at the Alamac Hotel, Broadway and 71st street, and although no fault was reported with either of the fighters after a second physical going over on Friday, necessitated by the postponement of the encounter.

Efforts to contact Dr. Walker, official medico at the weigh-in, in connection with the blood test rumor met with the information that he was out of town for a few days.

MISS TYDE PICKETT GAINS PLACE ON OLYMPIC TEAM

Tuskegee Girls Scintillate At National AAU Track Meet

PROVIDENCE, R.I.—Miss Tyde Pickett, Chicago female athlete, clinched a place on Uncle Sam's Women's Olympic squad by a thrilling runner-up finish in the 80-meters hurdle race at Brown Stadium Saturday.

Miss Pickett finished second on the heels of Mrs. Anne O'Brien, white, who captured the event in 12 seconds flat.

Florence Nitgtingale Wright, of Tuskegee Institute, was fourth in the Olympic discus throw, tossing the disc 113 feet, 8¾ inches.

It is problematical whether or not Miss Wright will be a member of the team that invades Berlin for the games inasmuch as the number of members to go abroad will be determined by the amount of finance available for the trip. It appears certain, however, that the winners and the runners-up in each event would be taken, thereby assuring Miss Pickett of a place on the American team.

Wins National Titles

Although unable to gain berths on the Olympic teams, the women trackster of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, and the Mercury Athletic Culb of New York City came in for a lion's share of the glory in the five non-Olympic events that decided National A.A.U. championships. The Tuskegee girls ran up a total of 15 points to tie for second place team honors with the Boston Swimming Association and the William Woods College, represented solely by Miss Helen Stepens, white, who broke one world's record and won two other events.

Miss Ivy Wilson, sprinter of the Mercury Club, raced to victory in the 50-meter dash in 0.06.7 seconds while Miss Mable Blanche Smith of Tuskegee won the broad jump with a marvelous leap of 18 feet.

Three Second Places

Other outstanding performances by Neyro girls included a second place in the 200-meters run by Cora A. Gaines, Tuskegee; second in the broad jump by Etta Tate, Mercury Club, with a leap of 17 feet, 5¼ inches; a fourth in the jump by Gertrude Webb, Tuskegee, 16 feet, 11 inches; second in the 8-pound shot put by Florence N. Wright, Tuskegee, 39 feet.

Tuskegee girls were third in the 400-meter relay race, which was won by the Catholic Women's Club of Chicago, in 0:48 seconds.

SUFFOLK, VA.
NEWS-HERALD

JUN 24 1936

NO FIGHT PICTURES HERE

Believing that the Board of Moving Picture Censors acted wisely in banning showing film pictures of the Schmeling-Louis fight, The News-Herald wishes to commend the members for their course. Showing these pictures throughout the state would not improve relations between the races but might lead to regrettable incidents.

It will be recalled that in that section of New York called the Harlem, occupied largely by colored families, a furious riot occurred following the defeat of the Negro boxer. It required a regiment of police to quiet the mob and end a very serious situation.

In Detroit there was considerable excitement and a number of fights between whites and blacks. Race hatred flared and it is worth noting that it was not confined to one side alone. Of course these disturbances were created in most part by hoodlums and tough guys of both races.

Virginia values the cordial, peaceful and sympathetic relations between the whites and blacks and feels that this condition is worth encouraging and keeping. Profits from putting the pictures on the screen in Virginia would be offset in other ways.

Had the fistic battle been between two men of the same race exhibiting them would hardly create friction. But it is wise to let sleeping dogs lie. Virginia also has a few roughnecks who would use the pictures for an excuse to create trouble.

ROANOKE, VA.
TIMES

JUN 25 1936

A SILLY DECISION.

The Virginia Board of Motion Picture Censors has ruled that pictures of the Louis-Schmeling fight cannot be exhibited in theatres in this State. A spokesman for the board explained that it was decided to ban the fight pictures on the ground that they might tend to incite "racial feeling."

If The Times believed that the showing of the pictures would cause bad feeling between whites and Negroes, it would be quick to approve and uphold the board's action. However, the reasoning of the board does not seem to us to be sound or logical. The reason it assigns for barring the pictures might have been sound twenty years ago, but it hardly seems to be a good one in this enlightened day.

The Negroes know all about Schmeling's victory over Louis, of course. Full reports of the fight were published in every daily newspaper in the State. And the ringside radio description of the fight, carried over a Nationwide hook-up, was available to practically everybody who wanted to listen—and thousands undoubtedly did.

If any "racial feeling" was caused anywhere in Virginia by press or radio accounts of the fight, that fact has escaped our notice. If the radio broadcast of Schmeling's victory didn't cause any such feeling, it is inconceivable that the fight pictures would do so.

The board of censors ought to take such things in stride and broaden their rulings in accordance with present-day sentiment about such things. The board need not pat itself on the back complacently and with the feeling that it has performed a patriotic service in keeping away from the eyes of the people pictures of something that every-body interested has heard and read about in detail. By taking a narrow view of the matter it has only succeeded in making itself ridiculous. Its decision isn't of any great importance, but just the same it doesn't measure up.

WORLD RECORD SET BY MISS STEPHENS

Missouri Ace Wins 100-Meter Dash in 0:11.7 at National A. A. U. Meet.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 4.—Miss Helen Stephens, the Fulton (Mo.) farm girl who is rapidly becoming a second Babe Didrikson in women's track and field circles, continued her habit of winning three events in the national championships on Brown University Field today. And in so doing she became our Olympic hope in two of these events, the 100-meter dash and the discus throw.

By equaling the world record of 0:11.8 in her semi-final heat and then taking the final in 0:11.7 without being extended, Miss Stephens gave warning to Miss Stella Walsh of Poland and Miss Kaethe Krauss of Germany that the United States will be ready for an Olympic victory in Berlin.

Three Yards in Lead

Miss Stephens loped to the tape a good three yards in front of Miss Annette Rogers of the Illinois Catholic Women's Club of Chicago and five yards ahead of Miss Harriet Bland of the St. Louis Athletic Club. And the tall, long-striding Missourian gave the definite impression that she could unleash far greater speed if pressed.

Miss Stephens walked from the cinder track to the discus enclosure and with hardly a pause for breath won the final with a toss of 121 feet 6½ inches. Mrs. Gertrude Wilhelmsen of the Washington A. C. of Seattle was in the lead at 116 feet 9 inches. Miss Evelyn Ferrara of the Chicago Park district was third, with a toss of 116 feet 1¾ inches.

Her third national title, by which Miss Stephens single-handedly put William Woods College into a triple tie for the second team place, was achieved in the shot-put. Miss Stephens threw the eight-pound ball 41 feet 8½ inches, not so far behind Miss Rena MacDonald's American record of 42 feet 4 inches, made in 1929.

Aside from Miss Stephens's outstanding performances, which naturally created the most interest among the crowd of 2,500 attending, Miss Rogers and Mrs. Anne O'Brien of the Los Angeles A. C. were the stars of the day.

Miss Rogers won the high jump from Miss Alice Arden of the St. George Dragon Club, New York, by clearing the bar at 5 feet 2½ inches. Miss Arden, who established the national meet record of 5 feet 3¼ inches when she won in 1934, stopped at 5 feet 1½ inches today.

Fourth in 1932 Games

Miss Rogers, who likewise holds the indoor title, was fourth in the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, while Miss Arden is a sure bet for this Summer's team.

In fact it is practically safe to say that the first two place winners in the five Olympic events as well as four extra sprinters for the 400-meter relay will be sent to Berlin by the American Olympic Committee. Final word will be given, however, after the meeting at the New York A. C. tomorrow morning. Miss Dee Boeckman, the St. Louis coach of the team, was even hopeful that three, meaning one alternate for each event, would go.

If the Olympic comimttee cannot send a full quota, the third girl will be eligible if her city or State will provide her traveling expenses.

A remarkable comeback story lies behind Mrs. O'Brien's victory in the 80-meter hurdles. A sprint and relay competitor in Amsterdam in 1928, and leader in the hurdles final in 1932 when she fell over one of the last bars, Mrs. O'Brien today came back to win a place on her third Olympic team.

Mrs. O'Brien Wins in 0:12

Married and the mother of a 2-year-old daughter, she won the final in 0:12, flat, defeating Miss Tyde Pickett, the flashy Chicago Park district star, and Miss Simone Schaller, fourth-place winner in the 1932 games.

Miss Schaller actually made the best time, winning her heat in 0:11.8, a tenth of a second over the American record, but in the final she knocked down the hurdle before the last and slowed enough to let both Mrs. O'Brien and Miss Pickett pass her.

Mrs. Evelyn Hall, who placed second to Miss Didrikson in Lons Angeles, could do no better than fourth today, and another Olympic veteran and holder of the American record, Miss Nan Gindelle of Chicago, likewise failed to place in the javelin throw.

Miss Martha Worst of Los Angeles won with a toss of 125 feet ¼ inch, while Miss Betty Burch of Boston and Mrs. Wilhelmsen took the places in that order.

Others eligible for the trip to Berlin are Miss Olive Hasenfus and Miss Louise Stokes of Boston, and Miss Betty Robinson of Chicago, the three who placed behind Miss Stephens, Miss Rogers and Miss Bland in the 100. They will likely go over to make up the relay team.

Miss Robinson in Comeback

Miss Robinson's comeback is the most remarkable of all. Winner of the dash in 1928, she was so badly hurt in a subsequent airplane crash that it was feared she never would walk again, much less run, yet today she had enough speed to place second in her heats and be close up in a well-bunched final.

Miss Kathlyn Kelly, a 16-year-old high school student from Keowee, S. C., is another Olympic prospect. The thin, 5 foot 9 inch youngster won the tie for third place in the high jump from Miss Ida Myers of Chicago with a leap of 5 feet ½ inch and throughout showed a most promising style.

Of the purely national events, Miss Ivy Wilson of the New York Mercury A. C. won the 50-meter dash in 0:6.7, Miss Beverly Hobbs of Greenwood, Miss., took the 200 in the comparatively slow time of 0:26.6; Miss Mabel Blanche Smith of Tuskegee Institute won the running broad jump title from Miss Etta Tate of the Mercury A. C. at 18 feet and Miss Josephine Lally of Boston took the baseball throw at 237 feet 3 inches.

The Illinois Catholic Women's Club won the final test of the day, the national 400-meter relay, in 0:48.5 to annex with it the national team title. The victors' total of 22½ points was 7½ more than the Boston Swimming Association tallied.

Sports-1936

J. H. LEWIS IS RACE'S FIRST LIGHT HEAVY RING CHAMP

NEW YORK CITY, March 20—John Henry Lewis, world's champion, who decisively defeated the tough and promising McAvoy, new contender at Madison Square Garden, New York, Friday, is the first American Negro fighter to reach the top in the light heavyweight class.

The 21-year-old former Arizona church sexton is the second pugilist named Lewis to attain a world's crown. Like Ted "Kid" Lewis, London, John Henry did not change his family name when he became a boxer as a youngster of 15.

Incidentally, no two champions in entire ring history have had the same (real) monicker, with the single exception of Jacob Hyer, 1816 bare-knuckle heavyweight champion and his son, Tom, who held the title for some time around 1841.

An up-to-date thumbnail sketch of former world's 175-pound class champions, where they were born, their real names and present whereabouts, follow:

Jack Root, born in Austria of Bohemian parents, retired. Owns a chain of movie theatres and real estate interests in Los Angeles.

George Gardner, born in County Clare, Ireland, is a traveling cigar salesman in Chicago.

Bob Fitzsimmons, born in Cornwall, England, deceased.

Jack O'Brien (Joseph Hagen) born in Philadelphia, runs a popular physical culture school on Broadway, New York City, and is interested in property at Atlantic City.

Jack Dillon (Ernest Cutler Price), born in Frankford, Ind., when last heard from was running a small bar near the Hialeah track, Miami, Fla.

Bat Levinsky (Barney Laubowitz), born in Philadelphia, sells insurance and real estate at Camden, N.J. Bat is a son-in-law of Al Lippe, a veteran fight manager.

Georges Carpentier, born in Lens, France, runs a small bar, Champs Elysees, Paris.

Bat Siki (Louis Fall), born in Senegal, Africa, deceased.

Mike McTigue, born in County Clare, Ireland, coaches ring prospects at an uptown gymnasium and is employed as a special officer at Madison Square Garden gallery.

Paul Berlenbach, born in New York, tends bar in Yorkville, Manhattan's German section.

Jack Delaney (Ovila Chapdelaine), born in St. Francis, Canada, is running a garage in Bridgeport, Conn. During Christmas season he handles Christmas trees in carload lots from Maine forests.

Tommy Loughran, born in Philadelphia, now campaigning in London.

Maxie Rosenbloom, born in New York, now trying to be a movie star in Hollywood when not fighting.

Bob Olin, born in New York, now campaigning in London.

JOHN HENRY LEWIS, born in Los Angeles, now training at Pompton Lakes, N.J., for his 15-round world's championship bout with Jock McAvoy at Madison Square Garden, New York City, Friday, March 13.

Gene Tunney and the late Harry Greb, not included in above list—neither rated world's title billing, according to foremost ring authorities.

NEGRO BATTERS GIANT FOEMAN IN PHILLY BOUT

Italian Down Twice in Second; Winner After Louis

By Sid Feder.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—(AP) The heavyweight comeback hopes of Primo Carnera were flattened in three rounds of a blood-and-thunder slugging duel tonight as the former world's champion went down to defeat before the battering fists of slugging Leroy Haynes from Los Angeles.

Forced to give away almost 70 pounds in weight and long inches in height and reach, the negro husky from the coast dazed Carnera in the first round with a jarring right hand, dropped him twice for short counts in the second, and then forced him to quit in his own corner under a terrific pounding at the 53-second mark of the third.

Carnera weighed 265 Haynes 197 1-2. A crowd of 10,000, largest of the local indoor season, turned out for the show.

Carnera's only weapon was his heavy left jab, which Haynes either took at the side of his face, brushed aside, or rolled away. Haynes, on the other hand opened fire with all his guns right from the go. He landed the first blows, a hard left and right to the face, in the first minute and thereafter held the upper hand.

Carnera opened faster in the second, but after about two minutes of the round, Haynes let drive with a vicious right, followed it with a left and another right and Carnera went down for a two-count, although only on one knee. He was down again before the round ended, and the bell found him staggering in Haynes' corner.

Carnera was obviously nettled by the surprise attack, and was no match for the even-punching negro in the short third. He took two smashing rights to the face, back-pedaled to his own corner, and turned his back on his foe. Referee Matt Adgie ended the fight there.

The one-sided defeat ends Madison Square Garden's build-up for Carnera as a possible title opponent for Jimmy Braddock, and brings Haynes into the spotlight as a heavyweight contender.

Defeated only by decision in the last year, Haynes is gunning for a bout with Joe Louis. Recently Promoters Taylor and Gunnis offered Max Baer, another former heavyweight king, $20,000 to meet him.

Uncle Tom's Nephew

First U. S. prizefighter to compete for the world's heavyweight championship was a Negro named Tom Molineaux. A Virginia slave whose master freed him for knocking out the bully of a neighboring plantation, Molineaux went to England in 1810, fought famed Tom Cribb, gave him a severe thrashing for 30 rounds. In the 31st round, Molineaux fractured his skull against a ring post, lost the fight. Cribb beat him again before a crowd of 40,000 in 1811. The black fisticuffer was found dead in an Irish army barracks in 1818.

Last week the business of avenging the sad affair of Tom Molineaux fell to his great-great-grandnephew, John Henry Lewis, a coffee-colored 21-year-old from Phoenix, Ariz., who is currently light-heavyweight champion of the world. Lewis' opponent in Manhattan's Madison Square Garden was the first Englishman in the past decade deemed worthy of a chance to win such an important title, a tubby-looking, determined young Lancashireman named Jock McAvoy, billed as middleweight and light-heavyweight champion of the British Empire.

In his second U. S. fight three months ago McAvoy distinguished himself by knocking out Middleweight Champion Babe Risko in the first round. Eager to duplicate that achievement, he pounced out of his corner last week when the bell rang for the first round, planted two solid lefts on Lewis' face. Stung but not stunned, Lewis retaliated with a hard right. In the rounds that followed, McAvoy continued to charge his bigger, heavier adversary. Lewis settled down to the strategy of a skillful animal trainer subduing the ferocity of an angry lion cub by poking it in the face with the legs of a chair. When McAvoy led for the face, Lewis jarred him with a left jab. When he fought from a crouch, Lewis used an uppercut or chopped at his ears with a hacking right. After 15 rounds of this, the judges unanimously awarded Lewis the decision.

Great-Great-Granduncle Tom Molineaux, a brother of John Henry Lewis' great-great-grandfather, was by no means the only fighter in his descendants' lineage. John Henry Lewis inherited his profession more directly from a grandfather, who was a heavyweight, his father, who was a featherweight. Two brothers are also prizefighters. Practicing his profession, Lewis' father migrated from Ohio to Los Angeles, trekked back to Phoenix, Ariz., where he opened a gymnasium and taught boxing. John Henry Lewis was ready to enter his father's business at 16. He did so without the preface, customary for such young fisticuffers, of fighting as an amateur. Instead, he took all the professional fights he could find, in the course of which he gradually worked his way up to the top of his class by the time he had acquired his full growth—6 ft. & 172 lb. James J. Braddock, now heavyweight champion of the world, beat him once, lost to him once, considers him the best man he ever fought. Jack Dempsey, who refereed one of his bouts two years ago, called him the best young fighter in the U. S. That was before Dempsey had seen another young Negro fighter, Heavyweight Joe Louis.

The resemblance between Louis and Lewis goes further than their names, which they pronounce alike. Both were born in May 1914. Both have well-to-do Negro managers, a rarity for Negro boxers. Lewis' is Gus Greenlee, whose other interests include the Pittsburgh Crawfords, a Negro professional baseball team. Both are trained by bald Jack Blackburn, famed 30 years ago as a lightweight fighter and currently as a Svengali of Negro pugilists.

Unlike surly, monosyllabic Joe Louis, John Henry Lewis is an affable, talkative young black who spends his spare time shooting pool or picking out popular tunes on a piano, prefers Y.M.C.A.'s to hotels, and, as a souvenir of an adolescence spent in the roughest company in the toughest mining towns of the Southwest, has apparently acquired no more vicious taste than a fondness for vanilla milkshakes. After last week's fight, his first in defense of the title he won from Bob Olin last autumn, Lewis refreshed himself at a soda fountain, retired to his training camp to consider offers for fights in Paris, London, Sydney.

Acme

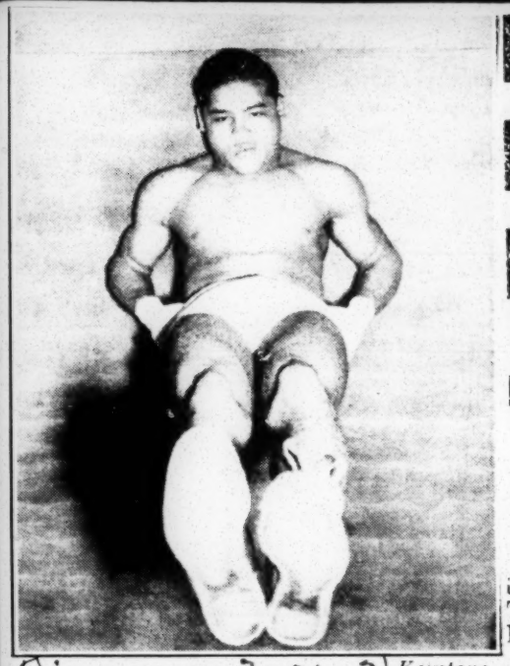
JOHN HENRY LEWIS & FRIENDS

. . . refreshed himself with a vanilla milkshake

Victory

For "his outstanding achievements, modesty, exemplary character and inspiration to the Negro youth of America," Fisticuffer Joe Louis was last week made a director of Victory Mutual Life Insurance Co., only Negro life company licensed to do business under New York State's strict insurance laws. Engineered by his able, honest managers, the election of the world's best black boxer to the Victory board was not primarily dictated by a desire for the benefit of his business judgment, any more than was Herbert Hoover's election to the board of New York Life. Among certain groups of U. S. insurance prospects both names carry considerable weight.

Founded in 1924 by a Chicago Negro named Anthony Overton, Victory had an uninspiring record until a few years ago when control moved East to New York City's Harlem. Founder Overton, who made a tidy fortune selling cosmetics, bleaching lotions and hair straighteners to his fellow blackamoors, also ran a bank, Chicago's defunct Douglass National, only national bank ever chartered by Negroes. Then regarded as the No. 1 U. S. Negro financier, Overton sluiced a considerable amount of Victory's funds into stock in



Keystone

INSURANCE MAN LOUIS

Herbert Hoover's name also carries weight.

his ailing bank. Upshot was that Victory lost its licenses in a number of States whereupon Overton hastily put it in receivership.

Meantime Clilan Bethany Powell, famed Harlem roentgenologist, had become a Victory director, hoping that the company would at last turn out to be a thoroughly sound Negro insurance company. Flourishing on the fact that big white life companies discriminate against black risks because of the higher mortality rate among Negroes, the Negro insurance company has, on the whole, had a sorry record. It was largely through the efforts of Director Powell and his friends, that Victory had been able to enter the rich insurance market of Harlem. After Victory went into receivership, Director Powell succeeded in working out a reorganization plan, converting Victory from a stock company to a mutual company owned by its policy holders.

Victory's general overhead was reduced 44%, agency overhead cut from 36% to 9%. RFC loans of $78,000 were paid off, premium income upped 57%, surplus increased by $60,000. When some of these accomplishments were reported to Chicago's Federal District Judge Evan Evans, who had furnished Director Powell no small amount of judicial co-operation, he declared: "We have overthrown a defective organization and established a new one, which is going to make this the best and most successful colored insurance company in the U. S." Today Victory has some $8,000,000 in outstanding policies, $700,000 in assets.

Nation's Best Negro Golfers In Exhibition

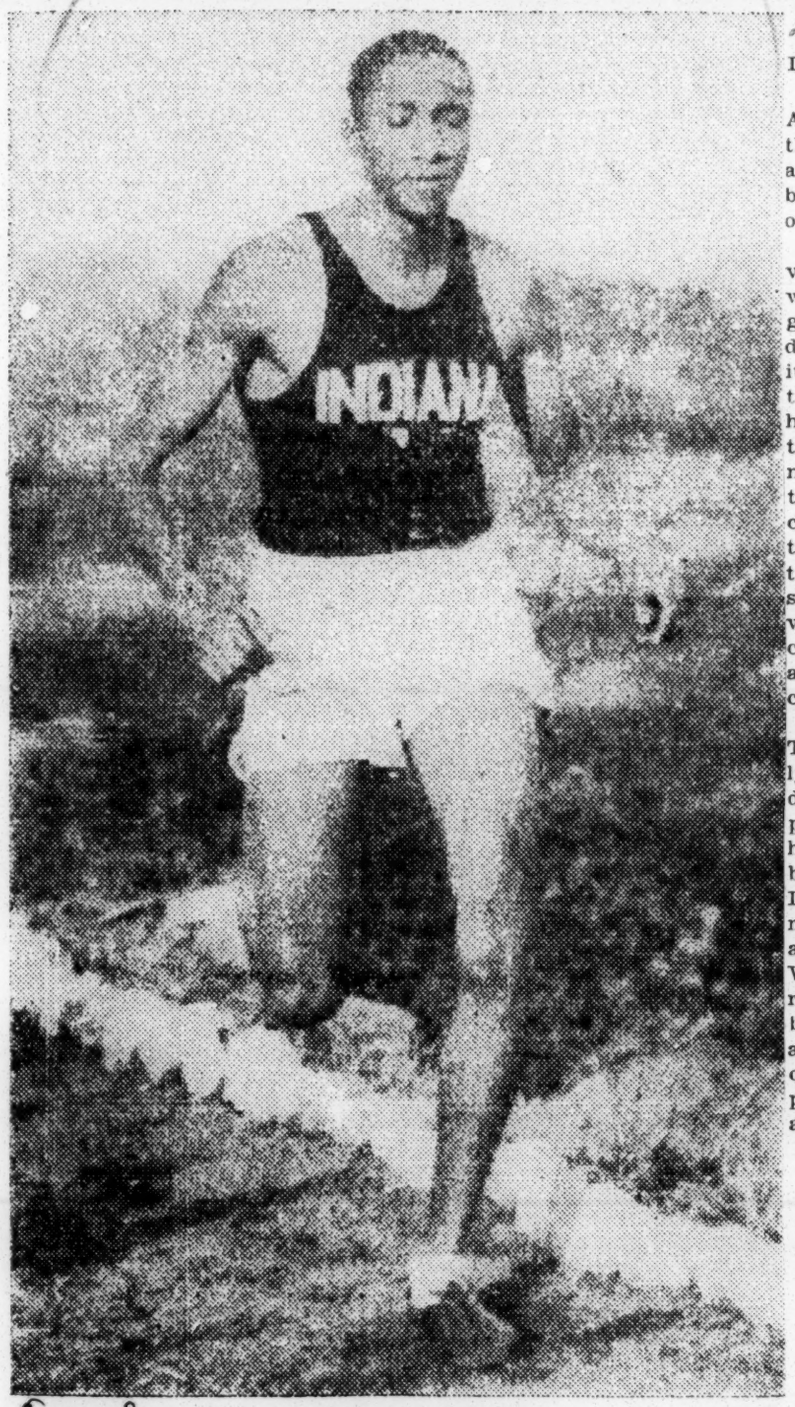
National and Southern Champions To Play In Asheville

ASHEVILLE, N.C.—An exhibition golf match will be held here Thursday, April 2, on the Beaver Lake Golf Course.

This exhibition will bring together Solomon Hughes, national champion, Gadsden, Ala.; John Smith, southern champion, Atlanta, Ga.; John Dendy, former national and southern champion, Asheville, and J. P. Wiley, foremost municipal golf player, also of this city.

The meeting of the four players bid to give Asheville the opportunity of seeing the most outstanding Negro golf players in the United States in action. The Beaver Lake Club, white, is cooperating in every respect to make this an outstanding event.

IN KANSAS RELAYS



JAMES T. SMITH

Indiana university track star who will compete in the four-mile and the distance medley relay events for the Hoosier school at both the University of Kansas relays on Saturday April 18. There are no other Negroes on the Indiana squad this year. Teaming up with Smith in the four-mile grind will be Deckard and one other man to be picked. In the medley relay will be Smith, Lash, Hobbs and Collier. In the special 3,000-meter steeplechase, a special Olympic tryout at the Drake relays Smith's team mate Decka will represent Indiana university.

As a freshman, Smith won the national junior A. A. U. cross country championship and placed eighth in the national senior A.A.U. run. He set a freshman indoor mile record of 4 minutes, 25 seconds and a freshman outdoor two mile record of 4 minutes, 25 seconds. This year, his first of collegiate competition, he placed third in the national A. A. U. cross-country run, behind two of his own teammates. Only recently, in the Indiana-Illinois dual meet at Urbana, Ill., he set an Illinois field house record of 9 minutes, 22.8 seconds for the two-mile run. This feat is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Illinois field house is one of the oldest in the Midwest and many nationally ranked distance stars have competed on it.

OUR VICTORY IN OLYMPICS

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Jesse Owens, hail to thee! Thy victory is America's victory! Thou hast put America in the forefront of the nations! Thy shapely limbs and perfect body should be perpetuated in bronze, thou black Apollo! The white Tilghmans of Maryland salute thee!

We should not feel unduly elated over our victory in the Olympics at Berlin. After all, we lost the chief event, the marathon, and gained no place in it. We also lost the long-distance walk, and were wholly outclassed in it. The Japanese who won the marathon, and the English who won the long distance walk, have as much right to feel proud over winning these events as we have over our more numerous and spectacular victories. Stamina is the life of a people, and our stamina has become weakened through too much soft living, too much use of automobiles, too little high thinking and plain living. After all, it is strong spiritual principles that strengthen the body as well as the soul, and of late years we Americans have become notoriously lax in religious and moral principles. We have plenty of churches, but there is no soul in them.

"It takes a lean horse for a long race." The Japanese, English and Finns who eat plainly and live hardy outdoor lives, won the long distance events. The English may not eat so plainly, but they are great walkers. They have a Century Club in England whose members have walked 100 miles inside of 24 hours. It would take the average American two months to walk 100 miles. He would flag an automobile before he had walked six blocks. We won the short races at Berlin. But "the race is not to the swift." The tortoise always beats the hare in the long run. America has a long race ahead of her. She can win it only by strength, courage, stamina, patience, perseverance, and by infinite painstaking care and consecration of purpose.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. CHARLES HOOPER.

Recent Editorials

PETTY

The fact that Hitler refused to receive our colored athletes because they are "non-Aryan" should not disturb the American people. Our athletes are not in Germany to pay tribute to Hitler, so what difference does it make if he refuses to pay due honor to some of them?

A really big man would not indulge in such petty prejudices, nor use the international games to exploit his political dislikes. Hitler has at times displayed some shrewdness, and given rise to a belief that he possesses a large measure of ability. But he seems to be a small man at heart, and his conduct at the games goes far to prove it.

BOSTON POST.

Sports-1936

KNOCKOUT OF SHARKEY RESTORES LOUIS' PRESTIGE

Aged Sailor Is Helpless Against Hard-Hitting Foe And Takes Count In Third

Negro Heavyweight Appears To Be His Old Self While Systematically Cutting Down Veteran Ex-Champion; Now Looks Ahead To Fight For World Title

By George Kirksey
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Another turn of boxing's wheel of fortune whirled Joe Louis back into the select circle of heavyweight challengers today, the only man in his division ready to meet all comers.

Louis, the stigma of his Schmeling defeat only a hazy memory, of the pack's last blood cry was still finding an echo across the Harlem as they planned half a dozen fates for Joe Louis.

They sent him questing along a score of trails, but they all converged at a single ringside where the champion waits with ready knuckles. Al Ettore in Philadelphia—Max Schmeling sometime this September—a European tour extending through October and a November showing in the Garden. No one seemed to know what was next, least of all the Louis staff.

Future Unknown

John Roxborough and Julian Black, co-managers of the young Negro, admitted frankly that they didn't know. They'd like to see what Schmeling and Braddock are going to do about their September meeting.

There was a sharp divergence of opinion following Sharkey's third round exit. Many of the experts felt Joe was just a big strong boy punching a heavy bag which didn't punch back. Others said the old killer had returned with added cruelty and a dash of dangerous caution.

Back In Form

One thing is certain—the Dark Angel cut Sharkey down with cold mastery of a top-hand in the slaughter house. It was the old rhyme again—hum and shuffle, shuffle and hum. Hit him in the belly and hit him on the chin. Once more his face was frozen into a bronze mask—once more his feet whispered the old sword dance and wintry lights flickered behind his eyes.

He showed paralyzing power in each hand, a desperate eagerness to come to grips and a smoothly cohesive punch pattern. But if there is glass still lingering in the Dark Angel's chin, Sharkey did nothing to make it apparent. He hit Joe with half a dozen tame left jabs and landed two fair rights to the body, but he displayed nothing else with the exception of a raw courage.

The Brown Bomber's fists, landing with pre-Schmeling force, sent Sharkey to the canvas four times and left him a bloody, beaten wreck after one minute, five seconds of the third round of their scheduled 10-round bout. Louis weighed 199 3-4, Sharkey 197 1-4.

With Sharkey added to Primo Carnera and Max Baer on his list of K. O.'d ex-champions, Louis headed back up the comeback trail of two months ago, Max Schmeling, was stalemated in his campaign to regain the titleholder's toga.

Champion James J. Braddock, complaining of a mysterious injury to his left hand, won't fight Schmeling in September if he can get out of it. Louis is ready to fight anybody, but most of all the man who blasted him into the only defeat of his skyrocket career—Schmeling.

The next turn of the wheel of fistic destiny wil be in the chambers of the New York State Athletic Commission Friday. The three commissioners will decide whether Braddock must fight Schmeling in September, will be allowed to wait until next year to meet the German, or will have his title vacated if he refuses to fight. The last possibility is remote but could happen. In that case, Schmeling and Louis might be named to fight for the title. With the title at stake Schmeling says he would be willing to battle Louis again, but on that condition only.

• • •

SHARKEY EASY FOR BOMBER

Sharkey, flabby about the body and puffy around the face, was one of Louis' easiest victims. The Detroit Negro hammered the garrulous gob ceaselessly in the first round cornering him as if he were a novice instead of a one-time champion. Louis parried Sharkey's blows brushed aside his long left, smashed his way in fearlessly in answer to the critics' cry that he was gunshy as a result of his drubbing by Schmeling. Before the first round was over, Sharkey's nose dripped blood and the throng sensed that the brown man was once again the ruthless killer of the days before he crossed the path of Schmeling.

In the next four minutes and two seconds Louis raked Sharkey's body and head with a steady fusillade of punches, some of which Sharkey could see and couldn't get away from or block but most of which were delivered with such blinding swiftness that he never knew what hit him.

The first knockdown came midway in the second round after the Brown Bomber had ripped open two old cuts over Sharkey's left eye with left hooks. Sharkey, bleeding from his nose and eye, was gamely trying to reach the Negro with a damaging blow. But his leads were short or wild. Louis met him coming in with a short right chop to the chin, and Sharkey toppled to the floor. He got up at nine, his head awhirl. Hardly was he on his feet when Louis smothered him with gloves and Sharkey crumbled to the canvas again. He was bleary-eyed and wobbly when he arose at a count of eight but lasted the few remaining seconds of the round.

• • •

EX-GOB OUT IN THIRD ROUND

In the first exchange of punches in the third round, Louis smashed Sharkey to the floor again. He hit him with a vicious right as he was falling, almost knocking the ex-sailor out of the ring. Sharkey crashed face forward along the lower strand of rope and as he struggled on drunken legs to arise it seemed that he might plunge off the ring's edge into the laps of reporters. He finally scrambled back to his feet at the count of eight to meet the merciless attack again.

Moving stealthily, in the inexorable, shuffling fashion which characterized his 27 srtaight victories—24 by K. O.—before he lost to Schmeling, the Brown Bomber came out of a neutral corner. He let go another volley of dynamite fists. Sharkey slumped to the floor in a heap.

Sharkey, bleeding from the nose and eyes, sat there in abjetc defeat. He put his hand to his mouth and fumbled with his mouthpiece. As the count reached seven he tried to crawl, like a man who had lost the use of his limbs, toward his corner. He finally pulled one leg up and was wavering on one hand and one leg as the referee tolled 10. They led him to his corner, and he muttered through thick lips, "Something must have hit somewhere."

FIGHT FIGURES

By United Press.

NEW FORK, Aug. 19.—Figures on the Joe Louis-Jack Sharkey bout last night:

Attendance: 29,331.
Paid attendance: 27,380.
Gross receipts: $159,982.26.
Net receipts: $136,345.82.
Fighter's share: Louis, $40,903.74; Sharkey, $34,086.45.

Louis Again Shows Skill

But Jack Sharkey Was Unable To Provide Thorough Test

By Walter Stewart
(New York World-Telegram Writer)

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Dark Angel spread his wings across the horizons today—shut out many an impudent little sun and threw a finger-like shadow which lapped the worn steps of the heavyweight throne with sinister blackness. The wise men of the printed word watched them haul Jack Sharkey through the ropes of Yankee Stadium last night and the backwash

Swan Song

SHARKEY

The spirit was there but the speed wasn't—and old man Jack Sharkey once more has been forced into pugilist retirement. The ex-champion's knockout by Joe Louis last night was his swan song.

Herr Hitler's Humilation

From The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch

Nordics, so Herr Hitler has been telling the German people through the controlled Nazi press and by every other available means, always win. Max Schmeling dramatized this for him with tremendous effect recently when he battered Joe Louis to his knees, vindicating Aryan supremacy, at least in that particular instance, to the satisfaction even of a Dr. Goebbels or a General Goering. But all of a sudden a young Negro from Ohio, accompanied by nine fellow non-Aryans, has knocked Herr Hitler's theory into a cocked hat. If his face isn't actually red, it should be, to the Negro winners the same sort of personal congratulations that he extended to the Germans who had won in other contests. Or, perhaps, it goes even deeper than that. It may suggest that in the development of the Fascist state there has been developed a new standard of sportsmanship—the sort displayed, for instance, by the Italian soccer team which had to score, perhaps, that *Der Feuhrer* omitted to extend

Owens and other Negro members of the American Olympic team began their participation in the Olympic Games by keeping away from competitors in the manner that should have been humiliating to *Der Fuehrer*. They triumphed not only over those white contestants who have been denied the blessings of Fascism but over the Germans as well. Herr Hitler let him down.

It is indicative of the depth of his feeling on this over the mouth of the referee to prevent the announcement of an adverse decision.

The Melting Pot

A Real Champion

By P. B. YOUNG, JR.

"Jesse Owens carried off his shipboard interviews like a gentleman . . . a quiet, modest hero."

"Jesse Owens handled himself like a champion should when greeters and gentlemen of the press met him about the Queen Mary . . . plied him with questions and heaped him with honors."

"Jesse Owens, America's superathlete, showed hitherto unrevealed agility on his return by deftly sidestepping all efforts to make him commit himself as to his future plans. . . . Still an amateur, though a suspended one, Jesse was careful not to say or do anything that would jeopardize his standing as a simon pure athlete . . . Though bombarded with propositions that guaranteed him as much as $150,000 within six months."

* * *

THE quotations that opened this column are samples of what was universally printed on Owens' return and there is another fact I'd like to drop in here before banging my typewriter keys much longer: A huge Broadway parade was vetoed by Owens on the ground that he was not the whole U. S. Olympic team and would rather parade with the others when they return since they too brought glory to America.

YOUNG

NO CATERWAULING

What an athlete! What a boy!! As one writer said, he was a "gentleman" engaging in none of the caterwauling that made most Olympians sound like fishmongers' wives."

Just a youngster, with all the press of the world hailing his prowess and mirroring a public acclaim reminiscent of the Lindbergh adulation; beseiged with breath-taking financial offers; center of one of two Olympic suspension causes celebre; surrounded by radio men eager to put his words on the air, by reporters recording his every word, and by photographers by the dozens clicking their shutters on him; greeted by celebrities of the world, by big names like Jack Dempsey and Bill Robinson, by emissaries of the mayor of the nation's biggest city and of the governor of his home state—the boy smiles engagingly, acts like "one of the folks," talks frankly, honestly, and unaffectedly, and in general truly acts like a champion, a thoroughbred.

Where millions got their biggest Olympic thrill from his exploits, he got his from a simple and fundamental patriotism. Did he get his greatest thrill in defeating the world's best in record-smashing fashion? In collecting an armful of gold medals, oak trees, and laurel wreaths? In the glory of personal achievement?

BIGGEST

"My biggest thrill? That's easy! It came when I saw the Stars and Stripes go up the middle pole after I won my first medal in the 100 meters."

And they spoke of him and others of color from America as the "black auxiliaries"—the extras, the out-of-the-pale; like, unfortunately some American-authored American history books speak of the Negro in chapters headed "The Alien, the Negro, and the Indian."

But that was no black auxiliary speaking. It was an American. An black American, yes, but an American.

NO BITTERNESS

Two things I especially want to touch upon before my space runs out: Owens' reaction to the offers that have been made to him to become a professional and his statements regarding Herr Hitler and Avery Brundage, chief of the U. S. Olympic forces and head of the Amateur Athletic Union, who suspended Owens for coming home instead of going on more barnstorming track tours where his appearance meant five percent extra of the gate for the A. A. U.

There is no question that Hitler deliberately snubbed the Negro athletes of the Olympics. Even as official host to the games, it was not in the cards that he would be big enough to suspend, for the duration of his athletic guests' visit, the teaching and practices of Nazism. He was thoroughly discourteous. And his slight was news, universally recorded.

What did Owens say of Hitler?

ANXIOUS TO COACH

"He is a very busy man and had to time his entrances and exits from the stadium. Once when I was leaving the track he waved to me and I waved back. I think it is very poor taste to talk unpleasantly of the man of the hour in Germany."

USES GOOD TASTE

What he might have said was: "If I am a guest in some one's home and I don't like his dinner, it is ungentlemanly to criticize the meal there or later." Two wrongs don't make a right. Hitler's discourtesy is met by Owens courtesy, to a host, to the head of a nation. Where Hitler was small, Owens was BIG. It makes you glow to scratch a superathlete, a world celebrity, and find also a man, a gentleman.

Of Brundage, he says: "He is a fine man personally, but I have no comment on his athletic policies." He had a good word even for the A. A. U. which Brundage acted for in suspending him."I wasn't officially notified of the suspension. I was too tired to run any more. I wasn't even notified that I was expected to compete. I hope the suspension is lifted, though."

Jesse has every right to feel he has been done an injustice. He had trained faithfully, given of his best through a week's gruelling competition, and therefore met his fundamental obligation. It was a terrific anti-climax to a noble effort, a cheap, selfish, mean blow. Only a great character could conceal bitterness. Jesse figures there are other ways to straighten out the matter.

SHOWS SAGACITY

Jesse is not jumping for any pens to sign on dotted lines, only to find that the six-figure propositions are more ballyhoo than reality. He is considering them, investigating them. If he sees they offer the financial security which has never been his nor his family's, he will take them, he indicates.

In either case, he is definitely going to finish his college work in order to be formally prepared for a specialized occupation after the spotlight has shifted to new heroes. He is wise beyond his years. As the Guide editorially stated last week it would be silly to hold on to an anti-climactical amateur status in lieu of opportunities for economic security, but it would also be tragic if he quit college with only a term to go.

ANXIOUS TO COACH

He dreams of a career as a coach, of developing the muscles, of teaching codes of sportsmanship, of training boys to set their eyes on a difficult goal and to get there.

If no place is found for Owens on one of our campuses, they are blind to the great aim of education—to fit men for intelligent living. He has demonstrated ability, level-headedness, character, intelligence, and a deep humanity. His value as an inspiration and an example are tremendous. Truly, Jesse Owens is a champion and a gentleman in the truest sense of the words. I'd like my boys to be his pupils. That's my final tribute to Jesse. I don't think any father could pay any man a higher tribute.

Sports - 1936

JOHN HENRY LEWIS VOTED FIRST IN LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS; 2 OTHER RACE FIGHTERS RATED TOPNOTCHERS

dropped 12-28-36 Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK—(SNS)—"The Ring" magazine Sunday night in its annual boxing ratings placed Joe Louis second in the heavyweight list. Champion Jim Braddock was rated third, while Max Schmeling stepped up for first place honors.

The magazine stated that Louis is entitled to second place position because of his impressive comeback victories over Jack Sharkey, Al Ettore, Jorge Brescia and Eddie Simms. The article pointed that Louis during the year "created most of the interest in boxing" despite his defeat at the hands of Schmeling.

The boxing board insisted that Braddock did not present sufficient evidence to rank him in either of the first two positions.

John Henry Lewis was voted king in the light heavyweight division. Al Gainer, colored fighter of Connecticut, ranked second to Lewis, and another race fighter in the light heavy division, Leo Kelly of San Francisco, was voted third

LOUIS STOPS SIMMS IN 0:26 OF FIRST

2 rounds

Brown Bomber Makes the Lake City Heavyweight His 27th Knockout Victim.

12-15-36

ONE PUNCH FINISHES BOUT

New York Times

Left Hook to the Face Does the Damage—Other Fights Have Quick Endings.

By JAMES P. DAWSON
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—It took just one punch and exactly twenty-six seconds in elapsed time for Joe Louis, Detroit's paralyzing Brown Bomber, to knock out stout-hearted and husky Eddie Simms, home-town product, tonight, in what was scheduled as a ten-round feature bout at the Cleveland News Christmas Fund show.

A devastating left hook flush to the face, a blow that dropped Simms flat on his back, finished the fight in jig time. It gave Louis his quickest knockout and administered to Simms the first knockout he has suffered in a career that is still in comparative infancy.

The match attracted a crowd of 11,000. The promoters estimated the receipts to be $50,000.

Louis weighed 204¼ pounds and Simmsm 195. The referee was Arthur Donovan of New York.

After chasing Jack Trammell, Youngstown heavyweight, through eight rounds and hammering him consistently about the body in a courageous attack, Harry Thomas, stocky Chicago heavyweight, found at the final bell that he had lost the decision.

When the announcement was made that Trammell had received the verdict the rafters echoed the deafening shout of disapproval set by up the disgruntled crowd. Thomas made all the fight, did all the aggressive work, and the crowd almost to a man booed and jeered so lustily further announcements were drowned out. Trammell weighed 189, Thomas 195½.

Young Chicagoan Wins

A quick finish came in the scheduled six-round bout between Dave (Tiger) Clark, young Chicagoan in the Louis camp, and Dick Miller, Clevelanded. Not all the fighting was done in the battle.

Clark scored a technical knockout in 2 minutes 23 seconds of the first round after flooring his foe three times. Down for five the first time, then nine, Miller was rolling on the floor as five was counted over him on the third trip to the deck when a towol hurtled into the hing in token of defeat.

Miller promptly arose and landed a right on the jaw of the first of his seconds to clamber through the ropes, and had to be restrained from pursuing the attack. Clark weighed 172¼ pounds and Miller 174¼.

A remarkably fast knockout was scored in the third bout of the night when Johnny Erjavac, Duluth heavyweight protégé of Jack Hurley, disposed of Tony Lemareto, Detroit southpaw, in exactly 31 seconds. The bout was scheduled for six rounds, but a terrific left hook to the body paralyzed Lamareto almost before he had a chance to show himself. Erjavac weighed 184¼ pounds, Lamareto 180.

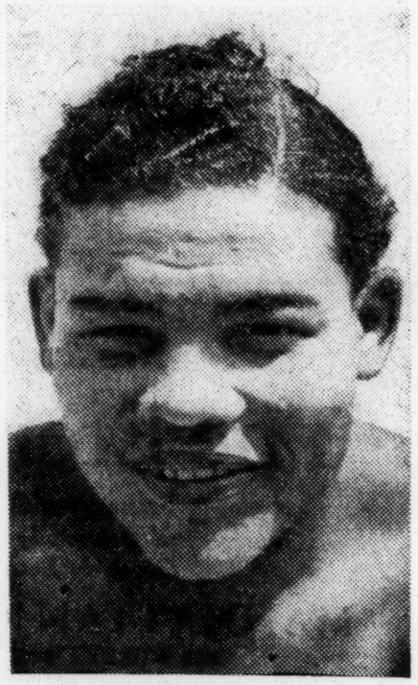
Risko's Protégé Loses

With a right-hand drive to the jaw coming out of a clinch Michael Patrick Barry, red-haired Chicago heavyweight, knocked out Ed Shelby, local pupil of Johnny Risko, in 1 minute 36 seconds of the third round in their scheduled six-round battle.

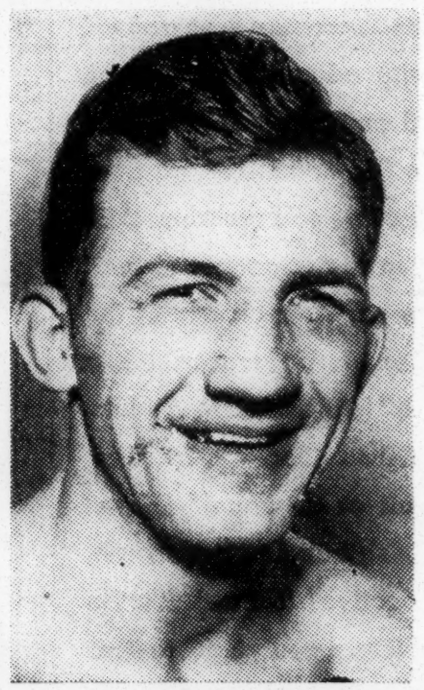
Shelby either didn't hear the count proceeding over him or became confused because he was perfectly all right when he arose and insisted for a time on fighting. Barry weighed 224½, Shelby 215.

Harold Dettman, Cleveland middleweight, and Sam Grippe, Ashtabula, opened the show in an exciting four-round bout which ended with a popular decision in favor of Dettman. He weighed 158½, Grippe 156¾.

PRINCIPALS IN CLEVELAND HEAVYWEIGHT FIGHT



Times Wide World Photo.
Joe Louis



Times Wide World Photo.
Eddie Simms

Sports—1936

North Dakota Nominates Young Fritz Pollard For All-America Grid Berth

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 5.—The University of North Dakota has never had a football player listed on the first team of recognized All-America selection, but in Fritz Pollard, left halfback and Olympic hurdler, does not land on everybody's All-America team before he graduates, grid followers up this way will unanimously agree that it takes more than ability to land the honor.

C. A. West, head football coach at North Dakota, who has seen them come and go for 20 years of grid tutoring, who has seen All-America backs in every section of the country, and whose Sioux clubs have played in the East five times, in the far South four times, and on the West Coast once in eight years, says Pollard is the perfect halfback.

Greatest "Natural"

The greatest natural athlete this section ever has seen, the son of the former Brown University All-America back on two of Walter Camp's teams, is a finished football player as a sophomore, for he is in his first year of varsity competition.

Pollard was late in reporting this fall due to the barnstorming trip made by Olympic athletes after the games, and was not in shape to play the opening game. In his debut, however, he ran back two punts 68 yards for touchdowns and then was taken out of the game. He made two more touchdowns in his second appearance before being removed, one 10 yards off tackle and the other from the one-yard line after placing the ball there on a 50-yard run. He made all three touchdowns against Iowa State Teachers on varying runs, the longest being 70 yards from scrimmage.

Holland Scores On Run But Cornell Is Beaten

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 6—Terry Holland, sophomore end, dug up the age old end around play Saturday afternoon to score a second touchdown for Cornell as the Big Wave lost to Columbus 20-13. The score stood at 20-6 at the time of Holland's run.

In addition to this run Holland was a constant threat to Columbia all afternoon. His receiving of passes and his fine work on defense stood out.

Once late in the final quarter Holland took a second pass from Baten and scampered 28 yards only to be brought down on the nine yard stripe. A perfect [illegible] out by the Cornell safety man would have netted Cornell another touchdown and a tie score or maybe victory.

All American Goods

In the east they are saying Holland is all American material if there was ever one in this part of the country. The big boy is a steady player, a fine receiver of passes and one of the best "take out men" in the country. He is a marked man in every game Cornell plays and yet is able to get away about as often as any one else on the Big Wave.

Three men attempted to stop the fleet end as he went around the Columbia flank for the second and final touchdown scored by his eleven.

Henry Armstrong, Coast Phenom Whips Belloise

By HALLEY HARDING

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 6—Before ten thousand fans, Henry Armstrong hurdled another obstacle in his path to the sole ownership of the featherweight title by beating Mike Belloise, New York's champion, in a fast ten-rounder here recently.

Armstrong with his ever boring style, found a tartar in Belloise who went into a shell for the first three rounds, givng Henry little or no target to shoot at. Henry, however, found enough parts of Mike's body to win the first and third rounds with the second even.

Belloise, by far the cleverer of the two fighters, opened up in the fourth but found Armstrong too much for him and at once went back into the shell. The fight up until this time was far from a classic because of the defense ability of the Eastern boy.

Mike decided to try Armstrong in the sixth and seventh and with a straight up stance potshotted Henry's head to take both rounds. This flurry of action brought the crowd to its feet for it was the only time they had seen anyone take the play away from Armstrong. He continued these tactics to earn a shade in the eighth but when the bell rang for the ninth most of Belloise's energy had been used up and Armstrong was fresh as a daisy. Weaving and bobbing, Armstrong one-two'd until Belloise was weary, never being able to muster enough strength to move from the ropes.

The tenth won the fight for Armstrong without a shadow of a doubt. Directing his blows to the tummy, Henry had the New York boy sick and as the seconds ticked away it seemed as if a knockout or at least a knockdown would occur but Belloise weathered the storm by covering up. At the bell telling the end of the fight, Abe Roth, third man in the ring, unhesitatingly raised the brown arm of Henry Armstrong and another hard fight was won by the best featherweight in the world.

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Jefferson Has Great Day At Northwestern

Oze Simmons Shares In Spotlight; Others Shine Also

EVANSTON, Ill., (ANP)—Bernard Jefferson played one of the greatest games of his brief but meteoric collegiate career Saturday before almost 50,000 fans at Dyche stadium as Northwestern humbled the mighty Minnesota powerhouse, 6-0, in the nation's outstanding grid tilt.

Coming in during the second quarter after Clarence Hinton, who started the game at right half, had sustained a head injury, the 185 pound sophomore gave a fine exhibition of punting and blocking. Carrying the ball on a reverse to the weak side, Jefferson made several gains of 4 and 5 yards through the Minnesota left tackle. He also played well on defense.

Dwight Reed, who played part of the game at right end for the Minnesota Gophers, was also outstanding. He carried the ball on several end-around plays and was on the receiving end of a pair of shovel passes for small gains. Horace Bell, sophomore right guard, also saw action. The 185 pound lineman, beside being good on defense, is fast enough to come out of the forward wall and lead interference for the Minnesota backs on offense. He also kicked off to start the second half.

SIMMONS HAS GREAT DAY

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., (ANP)—Oze Simmons remains the acknowledged star of all games in which he plays. Despite Indiana's 13 to 6 victory Saturday before a homecoming crowd of 15,000, it was the Hula Hipper Hawkeye Hog Hide Handler who provided most of the thrills. The game was not many minutes old before he intercepted a Hoosier pass and ran it back 46 yards to the Indiana 18 before being knocked out of bounds. On a lateral, Simmons skirted left end for 12 yards and was brought down on the 6.

In the second Oze returned the kickoff 32 yards with a dazzling exhibition of open field running. A little later he made 11 more yards around end.

In the third quarter, Oze wiggled back 42 yards with the kickoff and on the next play crashed yards through center, but his team lost the ball on a lateral interception. In the final period he made a 40 yard punt return to Indiana's 18, then pounded out a first down on the 6, but two plays later a wild snapback from center sent Iowa back to the 22 and this threat failed.

But in the fading minutes the Hawkeyes started a drive from their 29. Simmons hurled a pass to Homer Harris who was downed on the Hoosier 42. Another aerial, this time to Oze, advanced the ball to the 16. Simmons then heaved the oval to Harris, who caught it in the end zone for the loser's only score.

In addition to Simmons, whose passing was almost as remarkable as his running, Harris was also a standout. He handed Iowa's punting, getting off a number of fine kicks, snared several passes including the touchdown toss, and defensively broke through once to throw a Hoosier back for a 15 yard loss.

HOLLAND STARS AT END IN CORNELL'S 20-13 LOSS

NEW YORK, (ANP) — Jerome "Brud" Holland, sophomore left end on the Cornell team who has been made over from a halfback, played a sensational game as his college lost to Columbia 20 to 13 before 28,000 spectators at Baker Field Saturday.

Holland was not only great on defense, breaking up practically all plays aimed his way, but in the final quarter scored the team's second touchdown on an end-around play from 11 yards out as the Columbia eleven expected a pass. Holland, lightning fast, ran around his own right end to score standing up.

Sports—1936

North Dakota Nominates Young Fritz Pollard For All-America Grid Berth

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 5.—The University of North Dakota has never had a football player listed on the first team of recognized All-America selection, but in Fritz Pollard, left halfback and Olympic hurdler, does not land on everybody's All-America team before he graduates, grid followers up this way will unanimously agree that it takes more than ability to land the honor.

C. A. West, head football coach at North Dakota, who has seen them come and go for 20 years of grid tutoring, who has seen All-America backs in every section of the country, and whose Sioux clubs have played in the East five times, in the far South four times, and on the West Coast once in eight years, says Pollard is the perfect halfback.

Greatest "Natural"

The greatest natural athlete this section ever has seen, the son of the former Brown University All-America back on two of Walter Camp's teams, is a finished football player as a sophomore, for he is in his first year of varsity competition.

Pollard was late in reporting this fall due to the barnstorming trip made by Olympic athletes after the games, and was not in shape to play the opening game. In his debut, however, he ran back two punts 68 yards for touchdowns and then was taken out of the game. He made two more touchdowns in his second appearance before being removed, one 10 yards off tackle and the other from the one-yard line after placing the ball there on a 50-yard run. He made all three touchdowns against Iowa State Teachers on varying runs, the longest being 70 yards from scrimmage.

Holland Scores On Run But Cornell Is Beaten

—Henry Armstrong, Coast Phenom Whips Belloise

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 6—Terry Holland, sophomore end, dug up the age old end around play Saturday afternoon to score a second touchdown for Cornell as the Big Wave lost to Columbia 20-13. The score stood at 20-6 at the time of Holland's run.

In addition to this run Holland was a constant threat to Columbia all afternoon. His receiving of passes and his fine work on defense stood out.

Once late in the final quarter Holland took a second pass from Baten and scampered 28 yards only to be brought down on the nine yard stripe. A perfect block out by the Cornell safety man would have netted Cornell another touchdown and a tie score or maybe victory.

All American Goods

In the east they are saying Holland is all American material if there was ever one in this part of the country. The big boy is a steady player, a fine receiver of passes and one of the best "take out men" in the country. He is a marked man in every game Cornell plays and yet is able to get away about as often as any one else on the Big Wave.

Three men attempted to stop the fleet end as he went around the Columbia flank for the second and final touchdown scored by his eleven.

By HALLEY HARDING

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 6—Before ten thousand fans, Henry Armstrong hurdled another obstacle in his path to the sole ownership of the featherweight title by beating Mike Belloise, New York's champion, in a fast ten-rounder here recently.

Armstrong, with his ever boring style, found a tartar in Belloise who went into a shell for the first three rounds, giving Henry little or no target to shoot at. Henry, however, found enough parts of Mike's body to win the first and third rounds with the second even.

Belloise, by far the cleverer of the two fighters, opened up in the fourth but found Armstrong too much for him and at once went back into the shell. The fight up until this time was far from a classic because of the defense ability of the Eastern boy.

Mike decided to try Armstrong in the sixth and seventh and with a straight up stance potshotted Henry's head to take both rounds. This flurry of action brought the crowd to its feet for it was the only time they had seen anyone take the play away from Armstrong. He continued these tactics to earn a shade in the eighth but when the bell rang for the ninth most of Belloise's energy had been used up and Armstrong was fresh as a daisy. Weaving and bobbing, Armstrong one-two'd until Belloise was weary, never being able to muster enough strength to move from the ropes.

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IN CORNELL'S 20-13 LOSS

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In addition to Simmons, whose HOLLAND STARS AT END

New York Solons Ignore Title Claims of Henry Armstrong

WILL JOE LOUIS BE NEXT?

LOS ANGELES—(ANP)—Although Henry Armstrong recognized by California as 126-pound champion, whipped Mike Belloise, white, recognized by New York as champion, for what was billed as a world's title affair, the New York State Athletic Commission announced afterward it would not recognize Armstrong's claims.

The dusky world's featherweight king—in California—was given the decision Tuesday night after ten rounds.

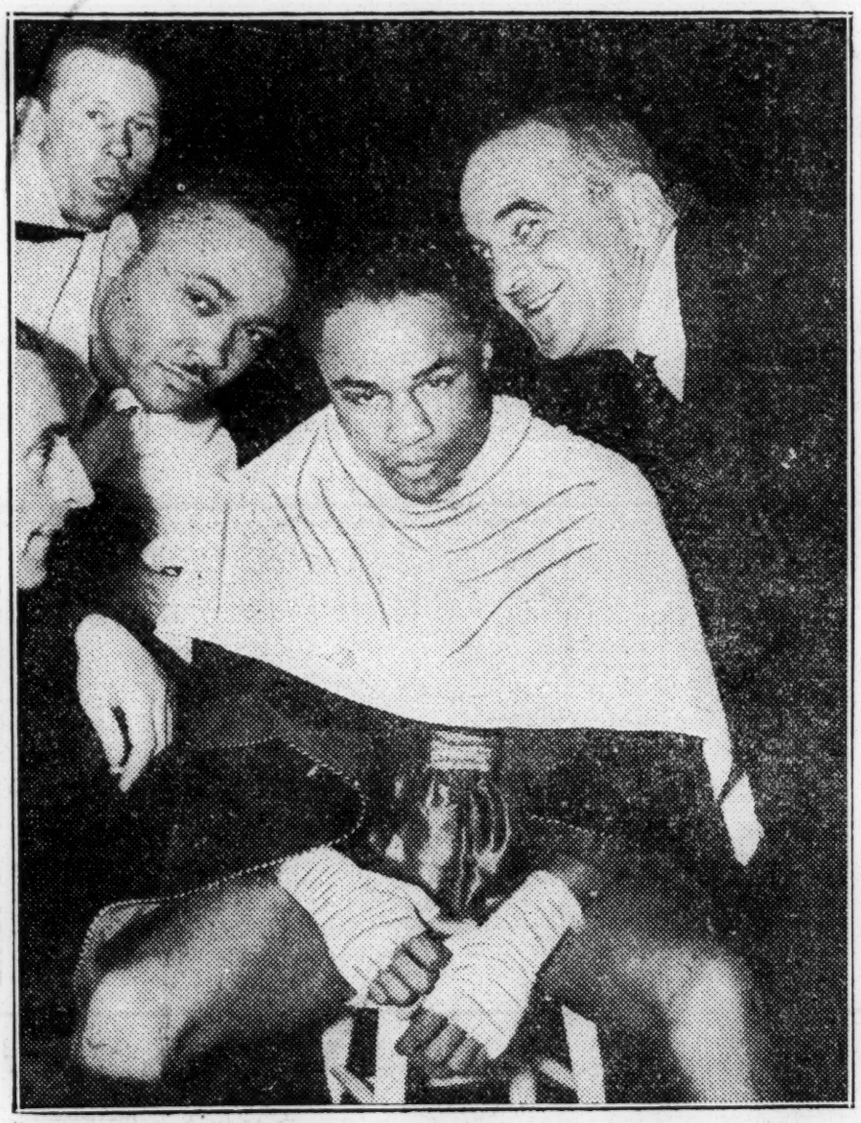
The New York body, backing down from its decision to recognize the victor, said afterward that the fight was not the championship distance of 15 rounds and that, therefore, they would still recognize Belloise as the world's title holder.

Wins Hard Fight

Armstrong, whose contract was recently bought by Al Jolson, was awarded the decision by Referee Abe Roth. The fight was gruelling but not exciting with both boys spending the evening chopping blows in close.

Armstrong's aggressiveness won him the nod, but there were many in the crowd of 10,400 who believed the decision should have gone the other way.

Efforts have been launched to match the winner with Petey Sarron, white fighter of Birmingham, who is also recognized as champion by the National Boxing Association.



After two fast rounds with Mike Belloise of New York, Henry Armstrong, above became featherweight champion of the world, the second championship to be hung on a Negro's belt. John Henry Lewis is light heavyweight champ. Will Joe Louis make it a trio? Armstrong is shown above with Al Jolson, who recently bought the California fighter's contract.

OWENS IS VOTED BIG TEN HONOR

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—(AP)—Jesse Owens, elected the nation's outstanding athlete for 1936, carried his home precinct, the Big Ten, by a landslide vote.

The spectacular Ohio State negro, triple Olympic champion, world record holder and a tonic to attendance figures at track meets, made the fourth annual Associated Press Big Ten outstanding athlete poll a mere formality.

He rolled up 128 points to outdistance his field, much as he did in foot racing, and broad jumping. He was the first choice of 42 out of 49 midwestern sports experts.

The place and show positions went to Vernon Huffman, Indiana University's football and basketball star, and Big Ed Widseth, Minnesota's All-American tackle. Huffman, who won three of the six first choice votes not credited to the Owens column, was runnerup with 55 points. Widseth gained his support in seconds and thirds.

Owens Beats Horse In 100-Yard Dash

HAVANA, Dec. 26—(AP)—Jesse Owens brought the old county fair gag—a man racing a race horse—into the big time today and whipped a five-year old gelding in a 100-yard dash at the opening of Cuba's international sports week.

The runner from Ohio State University was given a 40-yard handicap and took 9.9 seconds to cover the course. Although he was half a second off the world's record, he still had enough to break the tape considerably in front of his four-footed rival. His winning margin was variously estimated at from 15 to 20 yards.

The horse was Julio Macaw. Owens said he probably would have done better had he been trained as finely as he was for the Olympic games last Summer.

With the "man against beast" competition completed, the week-long sports carnival turned to team rivalry and other branches of athletics. Highlight of the program is a football game between Auburn and Villanova on New Year's day

The Columbia University basketball team and the Vedado team of Havana met in the opening basketball game on the program tonight. An "International" tennis tournament, with United States and Cuban players participating, will start Sunday.

Sports-1936

Joe Louis vs. White Chauvinism

By P. C.

NO SINGLE sports event of recent times has stirred up as much discussion and controversy as the Louis-Schmeling fight. The unexpected defeat of the [illegible] young Negro boxer has been seized upon by a great part of the press as a means of loosening a regular barrage of Nazi-like propaganda of race inferiority against the Negro people.

The majority of the so-called boxing experts and sports writers have turned on Joe Louis like a pack of hounds. Their long columns (which are read by more Americans than read the serious news of domestic and international events) are filled with expressions and criticism about young Louis which are definitely white chauvinist attacks upon the Negro people. Thus, Grantland Rice, one of the most famous sports columnists in the country writes: "—his (Louis') jungle cunning was no match for a much superior intelligence that happened to size things up—and act on the situation as it was." Harry Grayson, sports editor of the NEA service, writes: "It was a great night for the Nordics." All of the papers featured Hitler's congratulatory telegram to Schmeling.

* * *

THIS offensive of the bourgeois sport world against Louis and the Negro people is not something new or unexpected. It is part of a systematic policy which is practiced in the world of sports and athletics. The ruling class does not relish the fact that a host of remarkable Negro athletes have come to the fore during the last couple of years, breaking through the bars of prejudice, chauvinism and discrimination which are erected against them. Included in this list of great Negro athletes are John Henry Lewis, light - heavyweight champion of the world; Leroy Haynes, outstanding heavyweight contender; Oz Simons, all-American halfback; Jesse Owens, sensational track champion, backed up by Peacock, Metcalfe, and Williams, who dominate the field of competition. It is an admitted fact that some of the standout baseball players in the United States are Negroes. But Negroes are completely barred from major competition in baseball as well as tennis and golf. This is one of the most open and flagrant sides of the general system of discrimination against Negroes. It is very bitterly resented, but has not yet been attacked to any extent by the growing movement for Negro rights and liberation.

* * *

ONE of the most vicious bits of ruling class slander against Negro athletes—and of course Negroes generally—is the lie that they can't stand up under fire. The sports experts have taken particular care to trot out this old, exploded canard against Joe Louis. Now, according to the champion of Nordic superiority, sports editor Grayson, and most of the experts, the Schmeling fight proves that "Joe Louis can't take it." But the facts prove exactly the contrary, prove that Joeis fought one of the gamest and most courageous fights in the history of the game. Even the prejudiced Grayson himself helps to prove this when he writes: "Louis took a terrific pasting. He was knocked out on his feet at least a dozen times—." The more fair-minded of the critics now admit that Louis proved once and for all that he has more than his share of courage and staying power. He showed more courage in facing and taking punishment than all of his last five white opponents combined — the Messrs. Carnera, Baer, Levinsky, Uzcudun and Retzlaff. In spite of his defeat all the howlings of the chauvinist press cannot cover up the fact that, for one thing, Joe Louis has the courage and fighting heart of a true champion.

* * *

ACCORDING to most of the sports experts, Louis has been shown up as an amateur, a "Black Bust," a "picture boxer." They say he is washed up, finished. But if records count for anything, if the law of chance and averages which operates in sports means anything, then Louis's defeat is far from writing "finis" to his brilliant career. Let's look at the record for a minute. Yes, Schmeling knocked out Louis. But didn't Baer knock out Schmeling? And didn't Louis in turn force Baer to holler quits? Then again Schmeling, in forty - two rounds with Uzcudun failed to even upset the tough Basque, while Louis knocked him out in a few rounds, the only one to ever accomplish this feat?

On his record to date, even including his defeat by Schmeling, Louis stands out far and away as the best heavyweight in the game. It should be remembered that Jack Dempsey was knocked out several times—and by ham fighters at that—when he was about Joe Louis's age, before he won the championship. Even at the height of his career Dempsey came within a hair's breadth of being knocked out by a lucky blow from the huge fist of Luis Firpo. The history of prize-fighting is full of upsets (not to mention the fixed bouts of which there were plenty) and accidental defeats.

* * *

HOW is to be explained that Louis with all his superior ability was beaten by Schmeling? The answer is: the law of averages, the law of chance which operates in all sports, and without which the world of sports competition would cease to exist. Wasn't Matthewson, the greatest pitcher of them all, sometimes hammered out of the box? Didn't Babe Ruth, the heaviest slugger in baseball history, sometimes spend an afternoon popping out to the infield. Didn't Allison defeat Perry last year, when Perry was, and still is, recognized as the best tennis player in the world? There is no such thing, and can be no such thing, as mechanical certainty in sports—even among the greatest of champions. What happened to Louis has happened to scores of champion athletes before him.

The facts behind Joe's defeat are simple enough. He went into the fight supremely confident, in fact overconfident. During the first couple of rounds he carelessly left himself open to Schmeling's jolting right hand blows—a type of attack which is easy to guard against. In the first three rounds, Louis handled Schmeling with clear superiority.

It was in the fourth round that Joe's carelessness proved to be his undoing. Schmeling hit him on the jaw with two short, powerful right-handers and knocked him down for a short count. Ordinarily this type of blow is easy to avoid. All that is required to counter it is to hunch the left shoulder or to circle to the left. But Joe neglected to do this. Then in the fifth round came the decisive blow. It was delivered by Schmeling **after** the bell had rung. Louis had dropped his guard when the German boxer delivered a smashing right hand blow to the jaw. This blow, it is admitted by many, was the turning point in the fight. Louis was a dazed, uncertain fighter after this round, an easy mark for Schmeling's simple right-hand attack, although he gamely stood up under it for seven more rounds.

* * *

JOE'S defeat two weeks ago by no means signalizes the end of his great and promising career. He is only 22 years of age and is not yet physically matured. In another year's time he will probably put on another ten or fifteen pounds of fighting weight. His defeat at the hands of Schmeling, far from weakening his spirit of self-confidence, will only spur him on to more determined effort. His unquestioned courage, his remarkable competitive temperament, is ample assurance of this. In his hour of defeat he showed the same calm, stoical, assurance as in victory.

Young Louis is probably aware that when he enters the ring he symbolizes, in a way, the hopes and aspirations of his people, their struggle against the odds of oppression and discrimination. In this sense, his ring career assumes a special significance.

It is certain that the ruling class of this country and the chauvinistic sports writers hate the prospect of a Negro heavyweight champion. They fear the effect it would have on the Negro people, and on the fake theory of white supremacy. They hope that Louis has been permanently eliminated. But the Negro people and their friends can be confident that Joe Louis remains, despite his recent defeat, the greatest heavyweight fighter since Jack Dempsey, and that, barring white chauvinist hindrances, he will achieve his rightful place as champion of the world.

GROVER BURGESS as John Brown in "Battle Hymn" by Michael Gold and Michael Blankfort, at the WPA Experimental Theatre.

RICHMOND, VA.
TIMES DISPATCH

JUN 28 1936

Fight Films to Be Shown

IT WAS a question of policy, rather than of law, which JUDGE GUNN of the City Circuit Court was called upon to determine in deciding whether pictures, showing JOE LOUIS, the Negro heavyweight, in contests with white opponents, should be shown in Richmond. The whole matter hinged upon the public's probable reaction. If JUDGE GUNN believed, as did the Division of Motion Picture Censorship, that the exhibition of these pictures might "incite to crime," then it was plainly his duty to affirm the ruling of the State agency.

Happily, this was not the court's opinion. As a result, both the BAER-LOUIS and the SCHMELING-LOUIS pictures may be shown at Virginia motion picture houses. Thus the great body of the public, which has no opportunity otherwise to see contests between topnotchers in the pugilistic profession, will be afforded the privilege of witnessing them through the eyes of the camera. This is the next best thing to watching such performances from ringside seats.

We cannot see how there could be any appreciable danger that these pictures might "incite to crime." Those who fear that their showing will stir racial animosities in Richmond, with resultant public disorder, are not complimenting either the excellent Negro population of the city or recognizing the cordial relations which exist between the members of that group and their white friends. We believe Richmond whites and Richmond Negroes can view a physical contest between men representing their respective races with an eye only to the athletic prowess of each. And since the audiences in Virginia theatres are composed in almost every instance entirely of one race or the other, the chances of antagonisms being aroused as a consequence of the showing of the film are virtually nonexistent.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH urged JUDGE GUNN to reverse the State Division of Motion Picture Censorship on this issue, and it is happy to say that the court has concluded such a course to be wise. We have no fear that His Honor will regret his decision.

U. S. TEAM MAY BE CURTAILED, DESPITE HOPE OF FULL SQUAD FOR XI OLYMPIAD IN BERLIN

Jesse Owens Leads March Of American Athletes By Winning 100-Meter Dash And Broad Jump; Towns Of Georgia Again Demonstrates Class In Hurdles

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

NEW YORK, July 11.—(AP)—Jesse Owens, Ohio State's triple Olympic threat, led America's athletic march toward Berlin today by winning two of the three events decided today in the opening half of the final United States track and field tryouts.

The negro made it look easy as he finished off two-thirds of his competitive job. He whipped his dusky rival from Marquette, Ralph Metcalfe, by a full yard in the final of the 100 meter dash, timed in 10.4 seconds, and then won the broad jump with the second of his two efforts, measuring 25 feet, 10 3-4 inches. Tomorrow Owens will seek his third Olympic berth in the 200 meters.

Today's competition, inaugurating the new Randall's Island Stadium, located under the newly dedicated triborough bridge, began in blisteringly hot weather, and finished between showers.

The stadium was scarcely two-thirds occupied by a crowd estimated at 15,000 fans. This was a blow to the gate receipts. If repeated tomorrow for the finals, it will further complicate the Olympic financial situation and perhaps compel officials to curtail team selections, despite the previous decision to take a full track and field squad to Germany.

Sharing today's spotlight with the machine-like Owens were Frank Wykoff, Southern California sprint veteran who clinched a place on the Olympic team for the third time by placing third in the 100 meter final, and long-striding John Woodruff, University of Pittsburgh negro runner, who came within one-tenth second of equalling the world 800 meter record in his trial heat.

Wykoff, schoolboy sensation of 1928 in the 100 and anchor man on the record-smashing American meter relay team at Los Angeles four years ago, thrilled spectators with his comeback.

Wykoff was no match for either Owens or Metcalfe after passing the half-way mark in the final. He finished two yards behind Owens and a yard back of Metcalfe but outfooted four other sprinters.

With places in the Olympic 100 confined to the first three finishers, the fate of the other finalists depends on what the American Olympic committee decides to do tomorrow night about the makeup of the 400 meter relay team. Four more sprinters probably will be taken along, if the funds are available, but the outcome of the 200 meter dash tomorrow also will be taken into consideration before determining the relay personnel.

Eastman Beaten

Woodruff startled onlockers by handing a sound beating to Blazin' Ben Eastman, the former Stanford University star, and breaking the tape in the first of two 800 meter tests in 1 minute, 49.9 seconds. This was only a shade off the world mark of 1:49.8 which Eastman shares with England's Tom Hampson, 1932 Olympic champion.

Following Eastman's pace most of the way, Woodruff simply let out a few extra links in his amazingly long stride, eating up at least four yards with each step and winning easily. Eastman not only was unable to match Woodruff's finish, trailing the winner by six yards, but he was beaten out for second place by Abe Rosenkrantz of Michigan Normal, by a stride.

The second heat of the 800 went to Southern California's Ross Bush, who led most of the way and stood off Chuck Hornbostel's closing rush to win by two yards in 1:51:8, with Harry Williamson of North Carolina third and Charley Beetham, Ohio State's national champion, a surprisingly hard-pressed fourth.

New England's hammer throwers topped off the day's scramble in a thunderstorm by capturing all three Olympic places in the third event to be completed. Henry Dreyer of the New York A. C. and Providence, R. I., topped the field by two inches with a toss of 171 feet, 11 1-2 inches, as Bill Rowe of Rhode Island State and Donald Favor of Portland Maine, landde the othre team qualifying positions. Colorado's Chester Cruickshank missed out by less than eight inches.

Negro athletes were one-two in the broad jump final as well as the 100 meter dash as Owens set the pace in both events. The Ohio State star took only two jumps, clearing 25-7 1-2 on his first try and then calling it a day with his winning mark of 25-10 3-4. John Brooks, former University of Chicago negro cleared 25 feet, 3 3-8 inches to finish second.

Series Of Upsets

Qualifying trials in six events, paving the way for finals tomorrow in a total of 14 individual specialties, were marked by a series of upsets, apart from the elimination of Eulace Peacock, Temple University negro, in both the 100 meters and broad jump competition. Peacock, 1935 national champion and erstwhile conqueror of Owens, failed to come back after being given special permission to enter the final trials. Still handicapped by a pulled leg tendon, he ran seventh and last in his one attempt at the 100, then cleared only 23 feet, 3 inches in the broad jump.

Two Olympic champions of 1932 also fell by the wayside. Eddie Gordon, Jr., former University of Iowa negro who won the broad jump at Los Angeles, barely cleared 24 feet and was sixth. John Anderson of the New York A. C., just out of a hospital and recuperating from an attack of grip, saw his chances of defending the discus title fade quickly. Anderson's best throw measured only 138 feet, 11 3-4 inches and he finished eighth in a field of nine.

The discus tossers, as well as the shotputters, competed under conditions that found them far off form and complaining as bitterly about the footing as spectators were about the generally confusing conduct of the meet. Gordon (Slinver) Dunn, qualifying in both weight events for tomorrow's finals, topped the discus throwers at 157 feet, 7 1-2 inches. In the shot put, the two favorites, record-holding Jack Torrance of Baton Rouge, La., and Dimmy Zaitz, of Boston, barely qualified as Sam Francis, University of Nebraska, achieved 50 feet, 4 inches, to lead the field.

Torrance was fifth with 49 feet, 3 3-4 inches while Zaitz just managed to squeeze into the final with a mark of 48 feet, 9 3-4 inches. These marks were little short of ridiculous in a specialty for which Torrance holds the world record at 57 feet, 1 inch.

The casualties were heavier in the javelin, in which two prime favorites, John Mottram, of the Olympic Club, national champion, and his club-mate, Bob Parke, both fell short of 200 feet and failed to qualify. The veteran Lee Bartlett of Detroit, point-winner in the last Olympics, came through with a fine javelin throw of 223 feet, 3 1-4 inches to top the qualifiers.

Although still far off his record-breaking form of last Winter, Syracuse's Eddie O'Brien assured himself a trip to Berlin, as a relay runner, by struggling home to gain the seventh and last qualifying place for the final of the 400 meter run.

Californians dominated the trials. Archie Williams captured the first heat in the sparkling time of 46.7 seconds, with Al Fitch, of Southern California, second, Bob Young, of U. C. L. A., third, and O'Brien, fourth, fully eight yards behind the winner.

Towns Shines Again

Forrest (Spec) Towns, University of Georgia's sensational timber topper, demonstrated his class by overcoming a poor start to win his heat of the 110 meter high hurdles in 14.3 seconds, one-tenth under the Olympic record but not quite up to the world record-smashing display the Southerner has given previously.

The famed Southern California "hurdling twins," Roy Staley and Phil Cope, come to the parting of the ways. Staley won the second qualifying test for tomorrow's final, in the mediocre time of 14.7, after Cope had stumbled twice, finished sixth and been eliminated in the first heat. Al Morreau, Louisiana veteran, was at Staley's heels in the second heat.

The 400 meter hurdles trials, to decide seven finalists, developed no outstanding surprises. Louisiana State's Glenn Hardin did not extend himself to take the first heat in 52.9 seconds.

The crowd, irritated by delays and the failure of the public address system to function, repeatedly booed the officials, cheered when one of them almost was hit by a wayward javelin, and voiced further displeasure at the decision to cancel qualifying trials in the 1,500 meter run or the 3,000 meter steeplechase. Newspapermen invaded the infield to obtain accurate information on what was happening in most events, so completely demoralized was the set-up for supplying facts and figures on the tryouts.

The 1,500 meter runners including Glenn Cunningham, Bill Bonthron, Gene Venzke and Archie San Romani, were on their marks, ready for the starter's gun, when a sudden decision was made to put the entire event off. With only a dozen entries showing up it was agreed to run the 1,500 in one final heat tomorrow. The steeplechase, in which Harold Manning, Joe McCluskey and Glen Dawson stand out, also will be run as a final on the closing program.

Sports-1936

Times Wide World Photo.

JOCK McAVOY AND JOHN HENRY LEWIS AFTER WEIGHING IN

LEWIS KEEPS TITLE BY BEATING M'AVOY

Defeats Light-Heavyweight Rival on Points in Fifteen Rounds at Garden.

PASTOR RALLIES TO WIN

Wears Down Dudas to Capture Decision—Mignault Victor in Battle With Ebbets.

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

John Henry Lewis, Phoenix (Ariz.) Negro, retained the world's light-heavyweight championship by defeating Jock McAvoy of Lancashire, England, on points in fifteen rounds at Madison Square Garden last night.

The bout attracted a crowd of 15,000. Lewis scaled 172¼ pounds, McAvoy 168¼.

The Englishman came out of his corner fast to start the bout, and whipped two hard lefts to the face. Lewis returned a left hook to the head and a right to the midsection. As the challenger sprang at him, Lewis stopped hi mshort with a straight left to the face and followed with a smashing right to the jaw.

McAvoy Forced to Ropes

Lewis shot a left to the face when the second got under way, but took two lefts to the head in return. The champion sent McAvoy's head back with a short right uppercut to the chin, and sent a left and right to the head. Lewis met a McAvoy rush with two rights to the head and forced the Englishman to the ropes. Near the end of the round McAvoy ripped a hard left to the body and sent a right to the face.

They traded lefts to the head at the start of the third round, with McAvoy getting the better of the exchange. The Negro more than evened matters, however, when he drove two fast rights to the head, shaking the Briton. McAvoy was tired as the chapter drew to a close and was content with trying to stay out of range of Lewis's punches.

The challenger came up strong for the next round, however, and easily outscored the Negro. McAvoy pumped his left to the body with good effect and several times sent the Negro's head back with sharp rights to the jaw.

Steps Into Long Right

McAvoy shot a straight left to the head in the fifth and followed with a two-hand fire to the body. He was more than holding his own when he stepped into a long right to the jaw and was almost floored. The Negro stepped in with both fists flying, and pounded the Britor about the head and body.

The crowd yelled with approval when the sixth opened as McAvoy shot a terrific right and left to the jad. The champion was plainly shaken and held for several seconds. He boxed carefully as McAvoy pressed him and caught the challenger with a right to the head. The blow took a lot out of McAvoy, and he held often in the face of the Negro's subsequent heavy attack.

Lewis used his straight left to excellent advantage in the seventh, spearing McAvoy with it repeatedly as the latter sought to gain close quarters. Midway in the session the champion showered a barrage of lefts and rights on the challenger's haed and made him hold. He recovered quickly and returned two good rights to the head just before the bell rang.

In the eighth McAvoy drove a left hook to the jaw but Lewis returned a right to the chin and closed in to drive both hands to the head. The challenger crouched low in an attempt to get out of range, but Lewis pounded him relentlessly just the same.

A One-Sided Round

The champion drove McAvoy to the ropes in the ninth with a vicious two-handed attack to the head. The tired challenger got across a smart right to the jaw, but was almost bent double under the force of a left hook that Lewis pumped into his midsection. The Negro had things all his own way during the session.

McAvoy appeared to have nothing left in the tenth, as he ascorbed considerable punishment from the Negro's accurate left-hand delivery. The challenger got across one right that landed squarely on the jaw, but the blow carried ilttle power and failed to bother the champion. In the eleventh the Negro centered his attack on McAvoy's midsection, and forced the Englishman to cover up almost continuously.

McAvoy showed a trace of re-gained power in the twelfth, when he shot two straight lefts at Lewis's face. The champion responded with a systematic two-handed charge that sent McAvoy to cover again. Near the end of the round, however, McAvoy drove a long right to Lewis's jaw and rocked the titleholder.

Bob Pastor, former N. Y. U. football player, defeated Steve Dudas of Edgewater, N. J., in a savage six-round bout. The winner, after a slow start, came along steadily to wear down his rugged opponent with a withering body fire. Pastor scaled 182½ and Dudas 191¾.

Pastor took several rights to the head in the first round and appeared weak going back to his corner. He recovered quickly, however, and in the second subjected his rival to a sustained body fire, causing Dudas to retreat continually. In the third the ex-N. Y. U. athlete attempted to keep up the body fire, but Dudas stayed out of range, scoring repeatedly with a long left to the head.

Pastor gained close quarters again in the next wo sessions and sent both hands to the body. He was forced, though, to take a number of sharp rights to the head in return. They stood toe to toe in the sixth and exchanged punches freely, with Pastor landing more frequently.

Mignault Gets Verdict.

Bud Mignault, Brockton light heavyweight, pounded a decision over Harry Ebbets, Freeport, in a hard-fought six-rounder. Mignault's sharper hitting gained him the award over his aggressive foe. Ebbets scaled 172 pounds and Mignault 169¾.

Danny Lyons of Williamsburg, outpointed Larry Marinucci, Troy veteran, in a slow six-round encounter. The decision was unpopular with the crowd. Lyons, at 157, was a pound heavier than his rival.

In the four-round opener Johnny McHale, 144½, Brooklyn, defeated Dewey Anderson, 148¾, Florida.

LEWIS IS AWARDED WIN OVER M'AVOY

Arizona Negro Outpoints British Fighter In 15-Round Duel At Garden

3-14-36

NEW YORK, March 13. — (AP) — With fine disregard for his rival's vaunted punch or the implied jinx of Friday the 13th, John Henry Lewis, Negro, successfully defended his world light heavyweight championship tonight by decisively outpunching Jock McAvoy, British challenger, in a 15-round match at Madison Square Garden.

Lewis, the aggressor from start to finish, spiked McAvoy's heaviest weapons with the speed and shiftiness of his attack. The champion outboxed, outsmarted and, particularly at close range, clearly outpunched the challenger, hailed as Britain's best pugilistic product since the war and a potential threat to World Champion James J. Braddock.

The decisiveness of McAvoy's defeat was entirely unexpected, however, and a shock to experts who had seen him flash convincing form in his few previous American fights, including a one-round knockout of Eddie (Babe) Risko, American middleweight champion, in a non-title bout in the Garden last December.

On the Associated Press score card, Lewis won 11 rounds, with three credited to McAvoy and one even.

The decision of Referee Arthur Donovan and the two judges was unanimous. Nevertheless a good share of the crowd, including 12,980 cash customers who contributed to gate receipts of $37,712, obviously was strongly partisan in the Briton's favor and roundly booed the verdict.

Lewis had a four-pound pull in weights, scaling 172 1-4 to McAvoy's 168 1-4.

There were no knockdowns at any stage of a fight that was alternately savagely fought and one-sided. Lewis, in superb condition and able to sustain his swift, aggressive pace from start to finish, quickly took command and piled up a convincing margin on points before the half-way mark was reached.

McAvoy tried hard to break down the negro's defense and score a knockout early in the bout. In the first and fourth rounds, the latter his best of the entire match, Jock punished Lewis with body blows and jarred the champion with left hooks to the head. The titleholder weathered these spurts and countered with a two-fisted attack that soon wore down McAvoy's resistance and had the Britisher hanging on throughout the last half of the fight.

Once satisfied he could "take" Jock's stiffest wallops, without serious damage, Lewis cut loose and gave his challenger an artistic shellacking. Jabbing, feinting and punching with dazzling speed, the champion consistently forced McAvoy to cover and punished him with two-fisted effectiveness.

The negro's attack reached its peak in the eighth and ninth rounds. With McAvoy obviously tiring under his rival's brisk attack and giving ground, Lewis lashed Jock unmercifully, kept a stream of blood flowing from the Briton's nose and had the challenger groggy. McAvoy, covering desperately, nearly went down once from a series of overhand, hammer-like rights to the head but managed to keep his feet by holding desperately to John Henry.

McAvoy carried off a share in the sixth and 13th rounds, as well as the fourth, besides getting an even break in the opener. His rallies were brief, however, and Lewis had a wide margin otherwise.

The challenger complained of a damaged right hand after the fight, saying he hurt it in the first few rounds. The fist was badly swollen but pending more detailed examination there was no evidence it had been broken.

Negro Stars Entered in K. U. Relays

Briggs, Smith, Brown, Dunn Among Athletes in April 18 Meet

4-10-36

By Frank A. Young

LAWRENCE, Kas.—Indiana university will send its crack four-mile relay team into the Kansas university relays on Saturday, April 18, with the firm intention of walking off with first place in that event.

James Smith, Negro distance runner, is a member of the four-mile quartet. The three other members of the team are white. They are Deckard, Lash and one yet to be picked.

Smith will run as a member of the medley relay team along with Lash, Hobbs and Collier. Smith is the only Negro member of the Indiana varsity squad.

Six From K. S. T. C.

The Kansas State Teachers college of Pittsburg, Kas., will have the following Negro athletes on its squad: Donald Dunn, former Sumner high school star of Kansas City, Kas., and holder of the Kansas state interscholastic 100-yard championship in 1934; Lester Kirk of Downs, Kansas, a sprinter; Ralph Brown, former Kansas Vocational school quarter miler, also former national 440-yard champion and member of the 440-yard relay and 880-yard relay teams from K. V. S. that won both first places at Drake university relays in 1934 and who was a member of last year's Pittsburg State Teachers quartet that appeared in the Kansas relays; Warner Jackson, former member of the Sumner high school squad in Kansas City, Kas. and who ran with Sumner's team in the K. U. interscholastics last year; Bob Caldwell, Pittsburg high school lad whom Dr. Weede, track coach at the Teachers' college is trying to groom into a fast hurdler, and Kermit King, broad jumper whose home is in New York city. King was former national junior A. A. U. broad jump champion.

Briggs on Iowa Team

The University of Iowa will present Wilson Briggs, a junior from Atchison, Kas., who will compete in the 100-yard dash as well as a member of the crack Iowa university quartet in the mile relay. Briggs has had one year of competition at Iowa but because of the one-year residence rule this year will end his services as far as the track is concerned.

Briggs ran one year for Washburn college in Topeka and decided to change schools. He ran in second position on the relay team which broke the world record in the 440-yard relay team at the University of Kansas last year. He also ran second leg on the University of Iowa team which set a new American Intercollegiate record of 1:25.8 at the K. U. relays last year.

Briggs' best time in the 100-yard dash is 9.9 seconds and for the 220-yards in the relay races 20.8 seconds.

Skinner to Compete

Another Negro on the Iowa squad is Eugene Skinner of Omaha who was graduated from the Omaha Technical high school. His first year of competition as a varsity athlete was at Iowa last year. He was Iowa state outdoor quarter mile champion in 1935; finished second in the Big Ten meet indoor quarter mile in 1935 and was fourth in the Big Ten outdoor meet quarter mile in 1935. He will run on Iowa's half mile and mile relay teams at the K. U. relays this year.

Robert Nelson, Oskaloosa, Iowa, high school flash who exibited such form as a member of his own high school team at the Drake interscholastics three years ago is now a member of the University of Iowa's track squad. He is a sophomore and runs in the half-mile, mile and two mile events wherever his coach needs him the most. Indoors this year, Nelson's best time in the half mile run was 2:01, the mile was 4.31 and the two mile, 10.04.

Nelson in Distances

In the K. U. relays, Nelson will be a member of the two-mile and the four-mile Iowa relay team.

Homer Harris, formerly of the Garfield high school, Seattle, Wash., and an end on the varsity football team as well as a teammate of the famous Ozzie Simmons, is the fourth Negro to make the University of Iowa's track squad his year. Harris is finishing his sophomore year. His former coach was Leon Brigham, former University of Iowa football and track star, therefore one can easily see why Homer selected the Iowa institution.

Harris will be a member of the Iowa shuttle hurdle relay team in the Kansas relays. He runs the high hurdles in 15.8 and can heave the shot 42 feet.

Marquette, so far, will not send a team to the K. U. relays.

Drake university is sending a fast squad into the K. U. relays and there are a number of Negro boys coming down for their first time. Lawrence Redrick, former Iowa state interscholastic champion in the high pump while a member of the East high school team of Des Moines, will be in the jump event. George Robinson, whose father is a minister, former state interscholastic 100-yard champion while a member of the North high school of Des Moines, will compete in the sprints and may be a member of the Drake relay teams. Also there is Warren Pemberton, a sophomore from Omaha, who may be entered in one of the Drake relay teams, or in the sprints.

None From South Dakota

South Dakota has no Negroes on their team this year. In fact there are none enrolled in that institution from which Cleve Abbott and Ross Owens graduated with honors in all branches of sport.

Well, look out, because the Kansas State Teachers college of Emporia has a well rounded out squad and all these boys are praying for is the weather. Most of the Negro members of this team are members of the relays teams of one kind or the other.

Duward Crooms, senior, Hutchison, Kas., is a track man. He won the 100-yard dash final at K. U. relays in 1934 and repeated in an almost blanket finish last year. With him will be Tyree Mack, of Emporia, a graduate of Kansas Vocational school, and Wendell Frame of Newton, Kas.

The usual galaxy of high school teams with its Negro runners, jumpers and weightmen will be on hand Friday, April 17. In the class A section Sumner high school of Kansas City, Kansas, has entered a strong team.

Four Handsome Jayhawks, World Champions

Afro-American 5-2-36 Baltimore, Md.

Kansas State College, unlike Johns Hopkins University and many Dixie schools, opens its doors to all citizens. This medley relay team set a new world record at the Kansas Relays held in Lawrence recently. Their time for the two and a half miles was 10:12.7. Left to right: Romani, Bridge, Rhodes and Crooms.

Sports-1936

RACE'S ATHLETES SOAR TO GRIDIRON HEIGHTS

Sports Barriers Fall In Football In North And West With A Bang

Journal and Guide

Colored Players On More Than A Dozen Of Nation's Leading Teams At Mixed Universities; Are Highly Lauded

12-12-36

By P. BERNARD YOUNG, JR.
Exclusively for Journal and Guide

From high above Cayuga's waters in the East to the sunkist shores of California there are rugged and courageous colored boys who, given a chance, have hit the heights in football in the big time circuit where the going is toughest and inevitably complicated by the eternal question of race.

Norfolk, Va.

In a crazy-quilt season that wound up with only one major team tied and undefeated, to prove how successful was their assault on the prejudice walls of Jericho it is only necessary to report that two were regulars on mighty Minnesota, which lost its first game since 1931 to Northwestern—and two were regulars on Northwestern, which achieved this herculean gridiron feat.

Two teams that had been in the football doldrums, Cornell and North Dakota, were lifted above the crowd on the shoulders of Negro stars. Wherever these boys played they set records, they stood out. They were not just good, they were great where often they had to be twice as good as rivals for their position even to get an opportunity to play.

Minnesota, for all its greatness, had possessed no athlete since 1929 who had booted a field goal. Since the great Bierman returned to the Gopher University even his wizardy had fashioned none to propel the oval between the uprights from scrimmage for three valuable points. The field goal famine was broken this year—and by whom?

A stalwart Negro boy who crashed the varsity lineup of the nation's greatest team in his sophomore year—Horace Bell. And his effort was colossal. No other word but that Hollywoodian one describes it. He stood at the 42-yd. line on an angle from the goal, which meant his kick had to travel 52 yards before it would be good and put his team ahead of a fighting Wisconsin team coached by one of the Four Horsemen. It did with plenty to spare, as a picture on the opposite page depicts more eloquently than ten thousands words.

There are many significant facts I should like to put into this introduction to the individual stories of these Jesse Owenses of the greensward, and before we get to those glittering narratives of achievement there are a few which must be pointed out.

These boys played chiefly in the Middle West. There, unquestionably, the best and hardest brand of the fall sport is on view. On three Big Ten teams our boys literally went to town, and find me ten tougher teams than those of the Western Conference and I will play them singlehanded.

Until this year the mixed colleges of the East, with rare exceptions, were No Man's Land to colored players, but our boys even crashed one of the Ivy League lineups and by sheer ability dominated the games played against two of the leading Ivy Leaguers, and won respect from and sportsmanlike treatment by the members of their squads.

He was Jerome "Brud" Holland, and at Cornell he is the first Negro ever to play there in the college's long history. More than that, he is already ranked as one of its greatest, even in his sophomore year.

There were, of course, no Negroes on any of the teams of the South's white colleges, but in contrast to former situations one great southern college, the University of North Carolina, expressed its willingness for a northern rival, New York University, to keep its line-up intact even if it included its Negro ace, Edward Williams.

One other persistent barrier remains, and strangely enough in institutions operated under auspices of a powerful Christian religious unit, the Catholic Church. That barrier is the Catholic college.

In New York, in Massachusetts, in Indiana, in Pennsylvania, among other northern and western states, are great Catholic colleges which deny opportunity to Negro footballers, which in fact deny admission to Negro students. No Negro student trods the campus of Notre Dame and its less well known sister colleges of Catholic allegiance.

These boys are good, and get recognition for being good: not full recognition, naturally, but enough to prove the point. They get chosen fairly easily on sectional and conference all-star teams, where it is harder to find others who can reasonably be put above them. On the national all-star selections they usually get only honorable mention, but honorable mention for a black athlete is a far step ahead when what votes are cast for him by those in control are won on the sole basis of merit alone.

It is to be remembered that Paul Robeson had to play All-American football in Walter Camp's heyday for three seasons before he was selected, that Fritz Pollard of Brown had to beat single handed the truly Big Three of his day to win Camp's nod.

Owens and his nine racial teammates on the Olympic team spotlighted as never before the mass advancement of the Negro in athletics. Some diehards have been raising heaven and earth to prove that a special anthropological or physical characteristic, rather than ability given an opportunity, explains the Negro athletes' ascendancy. On that score I think Larry Snyder, Owens' coach (and a college gym instructor of mine), voiced the only common sense view.

He was telling in the Saturday Evening Post a few months back how a German at the Olympics kept studying Owens' legs. His comment was: "Owens simply has by proper development the most perfect legs I have ever seen in eight years of track competition and ten of track coaching." He also said something else which squared with common sense, when he declared that the Negro's ascendancy was simply an inspirational and evolutionary (in the social sense) development.

After Hubbard and Tolan came a surge of Negro broadjumpers and sprinters. After Corny Johnson made the 1932 Olympics as a high school boy there came other great Negro high jumpers. In like manner Woodruff's victories in the half mile and those of Fritz Pollard Jr. in the hurdles will prompt more boys to be middle distance runners and hurdlers. As other Negroes achieve in other events they will become stars to which embryonic colored athletes will hitch their competitive wagons.

You may be sure that the Bells, the Jeffersons, the Pollards, the Williamses, the Hollands, and the Simmonses of football are just the forerunners of many more like them. There need be only blazed trails and the opportunity to trod them.

In gathering the material for this feature, one of the notable things was the evidence of the respect and high regard in which these athletes are held by their institutions. The pickers of All-Americans may not award them their accolades, but those in high positions at these youths' alma maters are not hesitant at all about giving credit where it is due.

Everybody knows about Ozzie Simmons' affair with his coach. If any proof were needed that he was wronged in that case, one need only read what his university, through its department of information, says about him and his Negro teammates.

But most important of all, to a race struggling to overcome a diversity of handicaps, is the success with which these hard-muscled and level-headed athletes are filling the roles of ambassadors of good will.

Few there are who fol[low foot]ball who do not kn[ow about Min]nesota.

Edward W. Butler of the Univerity of North Dakota publicity department wrote me that many people, knowing that the Pollard[-nesota's three year ranking as na]cavorting there could not be the Pollard of pre-war days at Brown[tional champions and its string of] constantly asked him: "Who IS this fellow Pollard?" [21 straight victories] words: "He's an athlete, a scholar, and a gentleman." [to all-star selection.]

Mr. Butler's reply might be brief but it says a volume in eight [The two Negroes] And so, my friends, I propose a toast to these black heroes of the [Reed and Horace Bell, both lines]gridiron Big Time—To you each, athletes, scholars, and gentlemen. [men.]

May your tribe increase!

TWO-WAY STAR

The second of his family to compete on a Big Ten team, Bell is proving himself an offensive asset as well as a defensive bulwark. His brother William "Big Bill" Bell, played tackle at Ohio State a few years back and is now coaching at Florida A. and M. College. Before that "Reed has been one of the top-ranking ends on the Minnesota squad for two seasons" the Minnesota athletic department said and that Bell has "proved to be one of the most valuable guards on the Minnesota squad in his sophomore year."

HIGHLY PRAISED

In a special statement prepared for the Journal and Guide, the Minnesota athletic department said that "Reed has been one of the top-ranking ends on the Minnesota squad for two seasons" the Minnesota athletic department said and that Bell has "proved to be one of the most valuable guards on the Minnesota squad in his sophomore year."

As a sophomore in 1935, Reed started most of the games. Thister touchdowns, and made some of the kickoffs when he left end. Not overly[Charles Wilkinson, regular quar]terback, was not in the game." and fast, Reed still[was another season] of service with Bell weighs 185 pounds, stands six feet one inch tall, and hails from Akron, Ohio.

"Stripling" On Fumine Guide Team of Giants But They Are Star

Special to Journal and Guide

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Out[only once since 1931 has] big break for a 6[sota been defeated and] two co[Northwestern capitali]here where they grow them big[on a fall but rugged and] and strong, so big and strong that[victory—as another season] aces on the [first string the Gopher squad. in height and weigh

Sports-1936

RACE'S ATHLETES SOAR TO GRIDIRON HEIGHTS, Sports Barriers Fall In Football In North And West With A Bang

Colored Players On More Than A Dozen Of Nation's Leading Teams At Mixed Universities; Are Highly Lauded

By P. BERNARD YOUNG, JR.
Exclusively for Journal and Guide

From high above Cayuga's waters in the East to the sunkist shores of California there are rugged and courageous colored boys who, given a chance, have hit the heights in football in the big time circuit where the going is toughest and inevitably complicated by the eternal question of race.

In a crazy-quilt season that would up with only one major team tied and undefeated, to prove how successful was their assault on the prejudice walls of Jericho it is only necessary to report that two were regulars on mighty Minnesota, which lost its first game since 1931 to Northwestern—and two were regulars on Northwestern, which achieved this herculean gridiron feat.

Two teams that had been in the football doldrums, Cornell and North Dakota, were lifted above the crowd on the shoulders of Negro stars. Wherever these boys played they set records, they stood out. They were not just good, they were great where often they had to be twice as good as rivals for their position even to get an opportunity to play.

Minnesota, for all its greatness, had possessed no athlete since Bronko Nagurski a field goal. Since the great Bierman returned to the Gopher University even his wizardry had fashioned none to propel the oval between the uprights from scrimmage for three valuable points. The field goal famine was broken this year—and by whom? A stalwart Negro boy who crashed the varsity lineup of the nation's greatest team in his sophomore year—Horace Bell. And his effort was colossal. No other word but that Hollywoodian one describes it. He stood at the 42-yd. line on an angle from the goal, which meant his kick had to travel 52 yards before it would be good and put his team ahead of a fighting Wisconsin team coached by one of the Four Horsemen. It did with plenty to spare, as a picture on the opposite page depicts.

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Few there are who follow football who do not know about Minnesota's three year ranking as national champions and its string of 21 straight victories is tantamount to all-star selection.

The two Negroes are Dwight Reed and Horace Bell, both linesmen.

HIGHLY PRAISED

In a special statement prepared for the Journal and Guide, the Minnesota athletic department said that "Reed has been one of the top-ranking ends on the University of Minnesota squad for two seasons" and that Bell has "proved to be one of the most valuable guards on the Minnesota squad in his sophomore year."

As a sophomore in 1935, Reed started most of the games. This fall he alternated with Ray Antil at the Gopher left end. Not overly all but rugged and fast, Reed still has another season of service with the Gopher squad. He is six feet in height and weighs about 180 pounds. His home is in St. Paul, Minnesota.

TWO-WAY STAR

The second of his family to compete on a Big Ten team, Bell is proving himself an offensive asset as well as a defensive bulwark. His brother William "Big Bill" Bell, played tackle at Ohio State a few years back and is now coaching at Florida A. and M. College. Before that he produced championship teams in three sports at Claflin in South Carolina.

"Not the least of Bell's abilities," the Minnesota athletic department pointed out to the Guide, "is a powerful toe with which he did a share of the Gopher kicking from placement. He kicked one field goal, scored several conversions after touchdowns, and made some of the Minnesota kickoffs when Charles Wilkinson, regular quarterback, was not in the game."

Bell weighs 185 pounds, stands six feet one inch tall, and hails from Akron, Ohio.

Edward W. Butler of the Univerity of North Dakota publicity department wrote me that many people, knowing that the Pollard cavorting there could not be the Pollard of pre-war days at Brown, constantly asked him: "Who IS this fellow Pollard?"

Mr. Butler's reply might be brief but it says a volume in eight words: "He's an athlete, a scholar, and a gentleman."

And so, my friends, I propose a toast to these black heroes of the gridiron Big Time—To you each, athletes, scholars, and gentlemen. May your tribe increase!

"Striplings" On Team of Giants But They Star

Special to Journal and Guide

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Out here where they grow them big and strong, so big and strong that only once since 1931 has Minnesota been defeated—and then Northwestern capitalized on a big break for a 6 to 0 victory—two colored boys are first string aces on the far-famed Gopher

CAPTURES FANS' FANCY

Bell has captured the fancy of the fans and press out here.

Let's take a look at some of the comments about him. The Minneapolis Journal on November 22, after the Wisconsin game, said:

"And now, let us close with one of the tastiest bits. When Horace Bell kicked that place kick field goal from the 35-yard line (point of scrimmage)—making it an actual 42-yard placement, he set up a new era in Minnesota athletics. He established the 'field goal era.

"That was the first field goal made by the Gophers since Bernie Bierman returned to the university as coach. A lot of folks figured it was one of those foxy fakes when the dusky Akron boy went back for the booting business, but no, sir, he meant business. And what a kick. It was slightly to the right of the bars and it was a 'power kick,' that is, it sailed flat in the air, having no end over end power. And it split the uprights, as they say in football stories."

And the sports columnists of the Minneapolis paper paid this tribute to both Reed and Bell: "The versatility of Ray Antil at end will be missed, but with King and Reed returning the ends will start with plenty of dependable strength.

"This year's guards played brilliantly . . Next year, beyond a doubt, there will be such a collection of seasoned and brilliant guards as will reach a new peak for guard play at Minnesota. Weld Twedell, Bell, and Schultz are not just fine guards. They are great guards. A coach would be well satisfied to have any two of them coming back for another year; but three of these are coming back for two more years."

SUPERLATIVE PRAISE

In another article, the Journal's sports editor remarked:

"The most remarkable kicking, on kickoffs and placements, that Minnesota HAS EVER HAD was provided by HORACE BELL Saturday (November 21.)

"Although he kicked from an angle, his place kick for Minnesota's first three points was good all the way and Bell's toe met the ball on Wisconsin's 42-yard line, 52 yards from the goal posts.

"Bell's kickoffs were tremendous. They went deep into the end zone and had almost the height of good punts. It was impossible to return them because they afforded the Gophers abundant time to get down the field to cover the received.

"At sheer power kicking Bell has more on the ball than any man we have seen in the Conference in years."

PRAYS IN TIGHT SPOTS

Bill Haman of the St. Paul Daily News wrote the following interesting paragraphs about Bell's ending the field goal famine at Minnesota, his habit of praying before crucial plays and has acknowledgement of his debt to his brother for teaching him how to play:

"Horace Bell, Minnesota's Negro guard, and classed by many experts now as one of the best placekickers in the Northwest, believes in a short prayer before the tries a field goal.

"Asked if he did a little praying in the Wisconsin game Saturday when he booted the 42-yard field goal for the Gophers in the first quarter, Bell said: 'You can say that again. My brother Bill, who played at Ohio State, taught me all I knew about football before coming to Minnesota. Bill always told me that a short prayer before an important play would help a lot and I said my little prayer in the huddle out there Saturday when I was called on to kick that goal and it sure helped.'

FIRST SINCE 1929

"Bell's goal Saturday was the first for the Gophers since 1929, when Art Pharmer kicked two against Northwestern. One of Pharmer's kicks in that game was from the 34-yard line.

"Bernie Bierman said that Bell's place kick was one of the best he had ever seen."

It will be interesting for fans to weigh the achievements of Bell and Reed in the light of these facts cited by Haman:

NOTABLE TEAM RECORD

"The Gophers have the best four-year Big Ten record in the conference. During that time the Northmen have won 31 games out of 32 played.

"This fall the Gophers scored 203 points to 32 for their opponents. Since 1927 only the 1927 and the 1934 teams have bettered that offensive record while the 32 points scored against this year's team tied the defensive record of the undefeated 1933 eleven."

Weighing only 180 and 185 pounds respectively, and playing with and against teams whose backfield men often weigh more, these two colored athletes have had—and will continue to have—a real share in making Minnesota, even with its one defeat this year, take rank as the outstanding team of the country.

'Tops' Again

The award to Jesse Owens for being the outstanding athlete of 1936 follows upon the heels of a similar honor for Joe Louis as the outstanding performer in 1935. Both were the choice of a poll conducted by the Associated Press, the news bureau of many of the great newspapers.

This is a most heartening incident. It is proof that the color line is not the unscalable wall which some imagine it to be. Prejudice for whites who uphold it, denies Negroes any merit. For Negroes who think it the power it claims to be, it is an excuse for failure. Neither group can hold its belief after the award. The truth is race prejudice is a bogey man, a thing of power only to Negroes who are afraid, but an easy obstacle to be overcome by the resolute.

These white newspaper men who let a Negro be chosen two years consecutively for the highest honor in athletics did not hesitate because a prejudiced majority might not have been pleased. These two Negroes honored did not fail to do their best because they met white competition. That prejudice will not give Negroes a chance is an utterly exploded excuse. Likewise is the charge that Negroes do not work and earn distinction. When incidents like this become common, race prejudice will be on the run, soon to be buried along with belief in witchcraft and other illusions of the dead past. The result is happy for everybody.

Owens, Aided by Handicap, Outruns Horse As Cuba Opens International Sports Week

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Before a woldly enthusiastic crowd of some 3,000 persons in Tropical Stadium today, Jesse Owens, in his initial professional appearance as a runner, sprinted 100 yards in competition with a racehorse. Owens covered the distance in 9.9 seconds and crossed thef inish line approximately twenty yards ahead of the thoroughbred.

At the starting gun the Cuban jockey, J. M. Contino, in gold and purple silks, got the chestnut gelding, Julio McCaw, away to a fast start from a point forty yards behind Owens, who sprinted away like a flash. The horse cut down its own running distance by leaving the cinder track and crossing the turfted infield on the curve into the straightway before the grandstand, but before half the distance had been covered it was a foregone conclusion the steed would not catch the flying runner.

Showers during the past forty-eight hours had slowed the track. However, one of the three timers gave the time made by Owens as 0:09.7 although the other two clocked him in 0:09.9.

The race was held between the halves of the football game between the Cuban marines and the Cuba Athletic Club, the first event of the Cuban sports festival. The crowd cheered wildly as Owens came out of his dressing room. At termination of the sprint enthusiastic fans poured out of the grandstand onto the track, surrounding Owens, and soldiers were forced to clear the field for the remaining half of the football game.

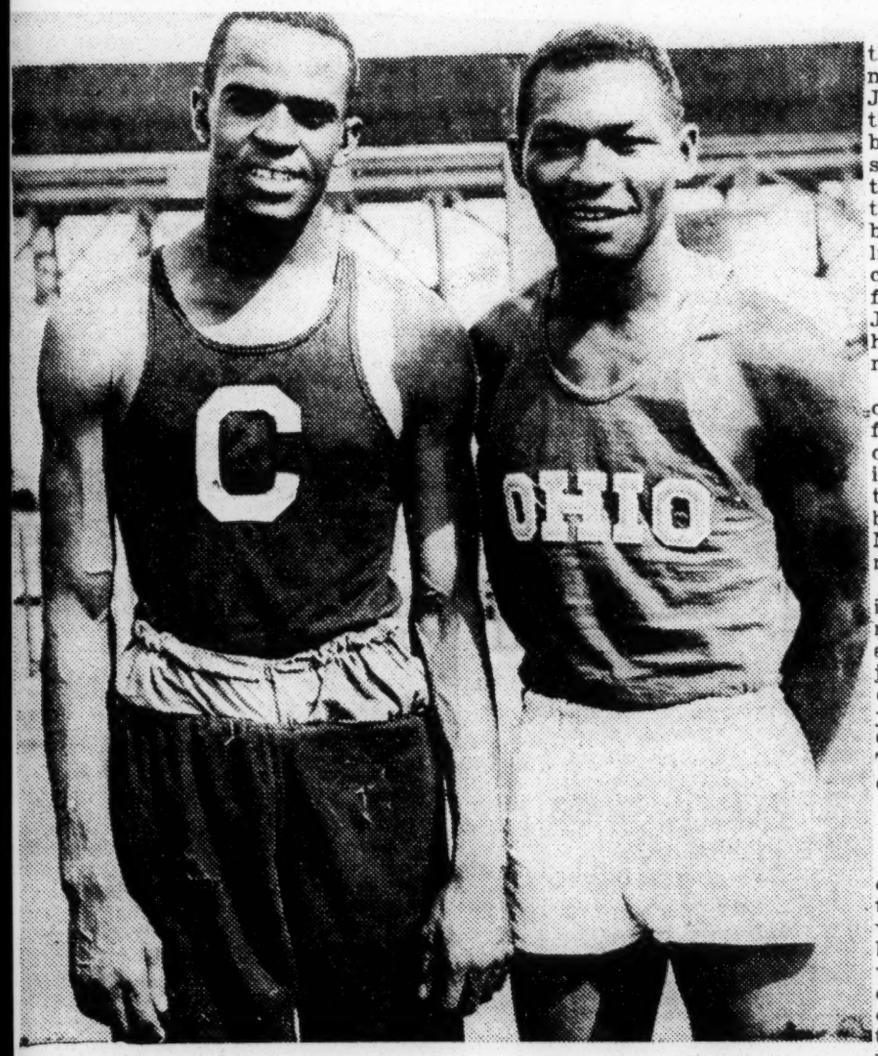
Following the competition Owens stated he was satisfied with the time made.

"Since I haven't competed for such a long time and considering the condition of the track I'm satisfied with my showing," he said. "I would be willing to run a horse without a handicap, provided the animal selected wasn't remarkably fast. Sure, it feels good to get out on the cinders again."

Plans are being made to pit Owens against the fastest Cuban sprinters next week.

A group of twelve New York members of the Mohawk Boys Club, 7 East Eighty-fifth Street, Manhattan, a junior athletic organization, in charge of D. F. Monaghan, director of the club, arrived here this morning aboard the steamship Oriente to participate in the sports festival. The boys, most of them between 12 and 12 years old, have been scheduled to meet several Cuban basketball aggregations during the coming week.

Sports—1936



Associated Press Photo.

Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton

TEN NEGRO STARS GAIN TEAM PLACES

Total on U. S. Track Squad More Than Double That for the 1932 Olympics.

FAR WEST IS THE LEADER

Shows Way With 24 for Berlin Games—California Athletes Record Two Sweeps.

By JOSEPH M. SHEEHAN

In 1932 at Los Angeles each cabin in the Olympic Village accommodated four athletes. One bungalow was sufficient to carry the United States complement of Negro athletes.

The far-seeing Germans have arranged for much larger quarters in their village. It is just as well that they did, for when the last result in the final track and field tryouts at Randall's Island was checked last night it was discovered that no less than ten Negroes will be on the American squad when it sets sail for Berlin on Wednesday.

Four years ago the quartet which earned the right to wear the American emblem consisted of Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe in the sprints, Cornelius Johnson in the high jump and Eddie Gordon in the broad jump. Among them they accounted for three firsts, a second, a third and a fourth by Johnson on a jump-off after he had tied for first.

More Even Is Expected

Next month there is reason for the United States to expect even more from its Negro delegation. Jesse Owens looms as the best in the world in both sprints and the broad jump; Johnson, undefeated since his 1932 Olympic setback yesterday, was joined by David Albritton, another Negro, in a record-breaking performance; Archie Williams and Jimmy LuValle have encroached on the universal standard for the 400 meters, and gangling John Woodruff conceivably is on his way to being the world's premier half-miler.

In the second line there are Metcalfe, only a shade behind his 1932 form; Fred Pollard Jr., a hurdler of sufficient talent to place second in the greatest field assembled in this country; John Brooks, a broad-jumper of parts, and young Mack Robinson, a potential 200-meter dark horse.

With Negroes beginning to figure in the running events above 200 meters, the hurdles and the field events besides the broad and high jumps—as they did in sectional tryouts if not the finals yesterday—just how many will be on the 1940 Olympic team defies all predictions. The race seems particularly adapted to the sports.

Portable Unit Employed

The unpleasant features of Saturday's program were eliminated yesterday. A portable amplifying unit was drafted from the municipal broadcasting station, WNYC, and with Al Frazin at the mike, the crowd was kept abreast of the proceedings. Thus it was fully able to appreciate what undoubtedly was the greatest track and field meet ever seen in New York.

While a voice of protest may be raised from sections whose favorites failed to come through, there was a fairly equal distribution of Olympic places among the four great territorial districts of the nation. The Far West led with twenty-four qualifiers; the East and Middle West each produced nineteen while the South (not a hotbed of track) had nine.

Form in track is just as unpredictable as in horse-racing, as many found out to their financial embarrassment. For instance, of the sixteen national champions crowned at Princeton last week only eight (counting Owens twice) led their fields at Randalls Island.

Besides the Ohio State flash in the 100 and broad-jump, Glenn Cunningham in the 1,500; Don Lash in the 5,000; Forrest Towns in the 110-meter hurdles; Glenn Hardin in the 400-meter hurdles; Johnson in the high-jump, and Harold Manning in the steeplechase came through.

Those who failed were Metcalfe in the 200, Harold Smallwood in the 400, Charley Beetham in the 800, George Varoff in the pole vault, John Mottram in the javeline, Bill Rowe in the hammer, Dimitri Zaitz in the shot, Billy Brown in the hop, step and jump and Ken Carpenter in the discus. Beetham, Varoff and Mottram missed out altogether.

Beetham Goes Down

Beetham of Ohio State, a red-hot favorite to make the team, had his hopes blased when he fell at the completion of the first lap of the 800, taking Marmaduke Hobbs of Indiana with him. Ben Eastman had his hopes blasted too, but no mishaps were involved in the case of the Olympic Club towhead. The other boys just ran too fast.

Louisiana was the first State to gain a complete monopoly, Roland Romero, Dudley Wilkins and Brown sweeping the hop step and jump. California retaliated in kind with Williams, Smallwood and LuValle in the 40 0and went the Louisianians one better when Earle Meadows, Bill Sefton and Bill Graber tied for first in the pole vault.

Falls Short by Third

A gentleman from the smallest State of the Union pointed out that Rhode Island State College had made good two-thirds of its bid to monopolize the Olympic hammer-throwing places. Two of Fred Tootell's protégés, Hank Dreyer and Bill Rowe, made the grade, the grand slam falling short when big Irving Folwartshny failed to perform up to his usual standard.

A study of the motion pictures of the first heat of the 100-meter dash Saturday night disclosed that Frank Wykoff was third, not fourth, as picked by the judges. As Wykoff came through to win the extra heat for fourth and fifth place men and then took third in the final, the mistake worked no hardship on him. It was a break for Marty Glickman, however. Picked as third in the heat by the judges, he got into the final, which assured him of an Olympic place.

Competition in the high jump started at 5 feet 10 inches and in the pole vault at 12 feet 6 inches. The boys expressed their contempt for these heights by refusing even to remove their sweat togs.

Head Olympic Coach Lawson Robertson carried a cane. Terry McGovern of the I. C. A. A. A. A. old guard brain trust was more of a pessimist. He carried an umbrella.

After their modest start the high jumpers and pole vaulters wasted little time. Before long they were aiming at the stratosphere.

Trains Offer Competition

The freight trains which rumble intermittently over the Hell Gate railroad bridge which parallels the Triborough span vied with the amplifying system for the ears of the crowd.

For once, the water jump was not an unpleasant hazard to the steeplechasers. In fact, some of the boys seemed to find their dousing an enjoyable respite from their hot and grueling grind.

It was something less than correct to list Hop Odell, the javelin thrower, among the defeated Saturday. The truth of the matter brought to light yesterday is that the former Manhattan star did not compete at all for business reasons. He was one of the favorites in his event.

Harold Manning's spectacular trick of taking the water jump cleanly elicited a full share of "ohs" and "ahs" from the crowd. All the other contestants vault the barrier. The long-legged Kansan resembled an antelope as he bounded along.

Glenn Hardin, who has not been defeated in the 400-meter hurdles since the 1932 Olympics, continued unbeaten in his specialty, but only after a close brush with Joe Patterson of Navy, who was admitted to the final tryouts as an afterthought by the selection committee.

Jack Torrance and Dimitri Zaitz, the shot-putting favorites who lagged behind in Saturday's preliminaries, snapped back into form yesterday and gained the first two Olympic berths.

When Cornelius Johnson cleared the high-jump bar at the new world record height of 6 feet 9¾ inches, the crowd gave a mighty roar. And when Dave Albritton, another lanky Negro, duplicated this feat a moment later, bedlam broke loose completely. Then they raised a bar another full inch and the pole vaulters looked over as if to say "Hay, there? You're muscling in on our racket."

THEY WON PLACES ON THE WOMEN'S TEAM

Winning places on America's Olympic team after a series of eliminations, these young women sailed Wednesday aboard the Manhattan for Berlin, Germany. Picture left to right are, front row, Betty Robinson, Chicago; Evelyn Evelyn Ferrara, Chicago; Harriet Bland, St. Louis; Tidye Pickett, Chicago; Betty Burch, Boston; and Olive Hansefus, Boston. Back row: Anne O'Brien, Los Angeles: Annette Rogers, Chicago; Dee Boedkmann, coach, St. Louis; Helen Stephens, Fulton, Mo.; Gertrude Wilhelmson, Seattle and Louise Stokes, Boston. Misses Stokes and Pickett are the colored members of the team. (International Photo).

Southern Athletes Figure In Brilliant Performance As Finals In Trials Held

Spec Towns And Slats Hardin Beat Records As They Qualify For Berlin Events; Louisiana Is Well Represented On Squad; Owens Impressive

By George Kirksey
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, July 13.—The United States marshalled its mighty track and field forces today for the Olympic argosy to Berlin and the defense of the world's title this country has held since revival of the ancient athletic carnival at Athens in 1896.

The 56 members of the men's track and field team, selected in the blazing competition of the bitterest final try outs ever held, will sail Wednesday for Germany with the other athletic teams—a total of 277 athletes—on the S. S. Manhattan. The Olympic games open Aug. 1.

Breaking eight Olympic, two American and two world records in their drive to Berlin, American athletes flung a challenge to the rest of the world's athletes. Uncle Sam's 1936 team is the most powerful array of athletic talent ever assembled by one nation. It is so good four world's record holders—Blazin' Ben Eastman, 800 meters; Bill Bonthron, 1500 meters; Walter Marty, high jump, and George Varoff, pole vault—couldn't make it.

The star of stars of America's greatest Olympic army is sepia-tinted Jesse Owens, Ohio State, who won three places on the team. He won the 100 meters in 10.4 seconds, broke the world's record for the 200 meters around one turn in winning that event in 21 seconds, and eclipsed the Olympic broad jump mark in that event with a leap of 25 feet, 10 3-4 inches.

Two other athletes made two places each for themselves on the team—tireless Don Lash of the University of Indiana in the 5000 and 10,000 meters and Bobby Clark, Olympic Club, San Francisco, in the decathlon and broad jump. A pair of tried and true veterans, Frank Wykoff, Glendale, Cal., sprinter, and Lee Bartlett, Detroit, javelin thrower, made the team for the third time, having competed at Amsterdam in 1928 and Los Angeles in 1932.

California landed 20 athletes—more than any other state.

The Record Events

The eight Olympic records bettered during the two days of fierce competition in New York's new million-dollar Randall's Island Stadium follows:

High jump — Cornelius Johnson, Compton, Cal., Junior College, and David Albritton, Ohio State, leaped 6 feet, 9 3-4 inches, bettering the Olympic record of 6 feet, 6 inches and the world's record of 6 feet 9 1-8 inches.

200 meters—Owens, 21 seconds, bettering Olympic and world's record of 21.2 around one turn.

3000-meter steeplechase — Harold Manning, Wichita, Kas., 9:08.2, breaking Olympic record of 9:21.8 and American record of 9:14.5.

400-meter hurdles—Glenn Hardin, Louisiana State, 51.4 seconds, bettering Olympic and American record of 52.

110 - meter hurdles — Forrest Towns, University of Georgia, 14.3 seconds, bettering Olympic record of 14.4.

1500 meters—Glenn Cunningham, Lawrence, Kas., 3:49.9, eclipsing Olympic record of 3:51.2.

Pole vault — Bill Sefton, Earl Meadows and Bill Graber, all of Southern California, 14 feet, 3 inches, bettering Olympic record of 14 feet, 1 7-8 inches.

Broad jump—Jesse Owens, Ohio State, 25 feet, 10 3-4 inches, bettering Olympic record of 25 feet, 4 3-4 inches.

Lash Is First

While it was tragic for the quartet of champions to fail to make the team, the toughest break went to Charles Beetham, Ohio State's unbeaten half-miler, who collided with Marmaduke Hobbs, inexperienced Indiana runner, on the last lap of the 800 meters. Hobbs fell in front of Beetham, and the Big Ten champion was unable to swing to the side in time to a avoid the Indiana runner.

U. S. Squad

NEW YORK, July 13.—The official United States Olympic track and field team which will sail for Germany on the S. S. Manhattan Wednesday follows:

100-Meter Dash—Jesse Owens, Ohio State; Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette Club, and Frank Wykoff, Glendale, Cal.

200-Meter Dash—Owens; Mack Robinson, Pasadena Junior College, and Robert Packard, Georgia.

400-Meter Run—Archie Williams, California; Harold Smallwood, Southern California, and James Luvalle, U. C. L. A.

800-Meter Run—John Woodruff, Pittsburgh; Charles Hornbostel, Bloomington, Ind., and Harry Williamson of North Carolina.

1500-Meter Run—Glenn Cunningham, Lawrence, Kas.; Archie San Romani, Emporia (Kas.) State Teachers, and Gene Venzke, New York A. C.

5000-Meter Run—Donald Lash, Indiana; Louis Zamperini, Torrance, Cal., and Thomas Deckard, Indiana.

10,000-Meter Run—Lash; Eino Penttl, Millrose A. A., and Stanley Wudyka, Temple.

110-Meter Hurdles—Forrest Towns, Georgia; Fritz Pollard Jr., North Dakota, and Roy M. Staley, Southern California.

400-Meter Hurdles—Glenn Hardin, Louisiana State; Joseph Patterson, Navy, and Dale Schofield, Brigham Young.

3000-Meter Steeplechase—Harold Manning, Wichita, Kas.; Joseph P. McCluskey, N. Y. A. C., and Glen Dawson, Tulsa (Okla.) Skelly Club.

400-Meter Relay—Foy Draper, Southern California; Martin Glickman, Grand Street (N. Y.) Boys' Club; Sam Stoller, Michigan; Mack Robinson; Packard; Owens, Metcalfe and Wykoff. (Four men to compose team will be selected day of competition).

1600-Meter Relay—Alfred Fitch, Southern California; Robert Young, U. C. L. A.; Harold Cagle, Oklahoma Baptist, and Edward T. O'Brien, New York A. C.; Woodruff, Williams, Smallwood and Luvalle. (Four men to compose team will be selected day of competition).

50,000-Meter Walk—Ernest Koehler, German-American A. C.; Geo. W. Crosbie, Baltimore, Md., and Albert J. Mangin, Lowell, Mass.

Broad Jump—Owens; John W. Brooks, Chicago, and Robert Clark, Olympic Club.

High Jump—Cornelius Johnson, Comptron Junior College; David Albritton, Ohio State, and Delos Thurber, Southern California.

Pole Vault—Earl Meadows and William Sexton, Southern California, and William Graber, Los Angeles.

Hop, Step and Jump—Roland Romero, Welsh, La.; Dudley Wilkins, Southwestern (La.) A. C., and William Brown, Baker (La.) High School.

Shot Put—Jack Torrance, Baton Rouge, La.; Sam Francis, Nebraska, and Dimitri Zaitz, Boston College.

Discus Throw—Gordon Dunn, Olympic Club; Kenneth Carpentier, Southern California, and Walter D. Wood Jr., Newark A. C.

Javelin Throw—Lee Bartlett, Detroit; Malcolm Metcalf, Los Angeles, and Alton Terry, Hardin Simmons, Texas.

Hammer Throw—Henry Dreyer, New York A. C.; Wililam Rowe, Rhode Island State, and Donald Favor, Portland, Me.

Decathlon—Glenn Morris, Denver A. C.; Robert Clark, Olympic Club, and Jack Parker, Sacramento Junior College.

Marathan—Ellison Brown, Alton, R. I.; William McMahon, Worcester, Mass., and John A. Kelley, Arlington, Mass.

Sports-1936

MERIDEN, CONN.
RECORD

JUL 22 1936

Negro Athletes

Negro athletes furnished the biggest headlines for the Olympic tryouts on Randalls Island. There are 10 men and one woman on the team now headed for Berlin.

Jesse Owens is the greatest individual star, black or white. He is without doubt the greatest sprinter and broad jumper of all time. Two years ago at the Western Conference meet held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, he performed a feat without a close parallel in the annals of track. Within the period of one hour he equaled Frank Wykoff's world record of 9.4 seconds for the 100-yard dash and shattered all listed records for the 220-yard sprint, the 220-yard low hurdles and the broad jump. Two timers were reported to have clocked him at 9.3 seconds in the 100-yard event. In the recent Olympic trials he won the broad jump and both the 100-meter and 200-meter sprints, breaking the world record in the last named event.

Two other outstanding Olympic colored athletes are Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, both of whom jumped to a world record in the high jump. Then there Metcalfe who qualified in the 100-meter event Woodruff who won the 800-meter race against a fast field, including the great Ben Eastman, world record-holder for that distance, Mack Robinson, second to Owens in the 200-meter final, Jimmy LuValle and Archie Williams in the 400-meter, John Brooks, qualifier in the broad jump and Fritz Pollard, hurdler.

We have come to recognize the remarkable ability of Negro athletes in certain track events. The feats of Howard Drew, Sol Butler, DeHart Hubbard, Eddie Tolan, Ed Gordon, Willis Ward, Eulace Peacock and Ben Johnson in the past, as well as those of the present Olympic stars, have caused certain theories to be advanced in explanation of their commanding excellence.

One theory is that through some physical characteristic of the race involving the bone and muscle construction of the foot and leg the Negro is ideally adapted to the sprints and jumping events.

THE NEGRO AND BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

AGITATION IS GROWING apace for the removal of the bar against Negro ball players in the Big Leagues. In a recent issue of The Daily News, Jimmy Powers, sports editor, took up the cudgel for the Negro baseball players. Mr. Powers asks the pertinent question:

"If colored boys improve our Olympians, our footballers and our boxers, why can't they play baseball in our big leagues?"

Various answers were supplied by baseball officials and fans. One fan from Washington wrote, "Ball players are different. There would be fights in the lockers, cliques and lack of cohesion. In towns like Washington and St. Louis there would be trouble. Didn't you ever hear of Mason-Dixon line? Or Jim Crow Laws? The trouble with you dam-yankees is you think New York is the center of the world. You ought to get 'round the country. This is the silliest idea ever."

Eddie Brannick, secretary of the New York Giants, scoffed at the idea with, "So you want the National League to play in black face, eh."

Ford Frick, president of the National League took the stand that there is no law to prevent the hiring of Negroes by big league teams. he wrote:

"Beyond the fundamental requirements that a major league player must have unique ability, good character and habits, I do not recall one instance where baseball has allowed race, creed or color to enter the selection of its players."

Mr. Frick is a former sports writer for the Hearst press and should know of the invisible barrier against Negroes in the big leagues. Several managers and club owners have tried to bring colored players into their teams as Cubans or other foreigners, but whenever they were proved to be colored they were immediately dropped.

As to the fans and players not accepting the Negro, this statement is also wholly untrue, as "Dizzy" Dean and several other big leaguers on teams that are supposed to be against the Negro being in league teams, have played with Negroes and on opposing teams in post-season games. The Cincinnati Reds do their spring training in Cuba, mostly against colored teams, and in many eastern cities sem-pro baseball teams have had colored players in their lineups and often against colored teams.

It's not the fans or players but the Brannicks and Terrys of the Giants, the Gabby Hartnetts of St. Louis and other club owners who are holding out for a tradition that is discriminatory and wholly un-American.

Some of the weaker teams like the Brooklyn Dodgers, the Phillies or Boston ought to take Ford Frick at his word and hire a few good colored ball players to bolster their lineup, and see what would happen.

DUBUQUE, IA.
Telegraph Herald

JUL 21 1936

Americans at the Olympics

Today, more than 300 of our athletes are on the high seas bound for the Olympic games at Berlin. At certain times during the past two years it has seemed uncertain whether or not we were to be represented there at all; for Hitlerism had become an issue which penetrated even into international sports. Now, that particular argument is ended. It will be interesting to see if the Nazi alarm raised in this connection really was justified.

Sports writers themselves were divided on the issue, but most of them thought that our participation in the Olympic games should not be broken, even by a Hitler and his notorious discrimination between races.

This view won out, and our young men and women got away, although there was some difficulty in raising the money. We again take the field in a sports event which has remained unbroken for a thousand years, and really dates back to that day in 776 B.C., when Corebus won the footrace on the plains of Elis.

The American team represents the pick of our athletes, and forecasters say that they will make as good a showing this year as in 1924, when the United States won championships in eight different branches of sports. With the group are three outstanding Negro athletes, including Jesse Owens, who qualified for three events at Berlin.

The presence of these colored participants has raised the question in the minds of many people as to the attitude of the Nazis toward them. As the New York Times puts it, "The Germans have a cheerful habit, whenever Americans criticize the peculiarities of Nazi race philosophy, of turning around and ask-

country we do it in
rejudiced, irrational
base it on eternal
the laws of science
alibi for our hates

claims to the Negro in this country
the good, old, thick-headed, prejudi
human fashion. We do not base
truths. We do not reach into the
and history and yank out an alibi
and election requirements."

Be all that as it may, the Nazis
Americans are proud about it and still fewer lit-
erate Americans have made a philosophy of the
ing how about the way Negroes are treated in the
United States?" The Times goes on to add:

"The answer is simple. The colored people
in the United States labor under handicaps, dis-
criminations, and in not too many cases, let us
hope, injustice and cruelties. But very few decent

with a mighty gesture of friendliness.
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That the gov
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Sports writers themselves were divided on the issue, but most of them thought that our participation in the Olympic games should not be broken, even by a Hitler and his notorious discrimination between races.

This view won out, and our young men and women got away, although there was some difficulty in raising the money. We again take the field in a sports event which has remained unbroken for a thousand years, and really dates back to that day in 776 B.C., when Corebus won the footrace on the plains of Elis.

The American team represents the pick of our athletes, and forecasters say that they will make as good a showing this year as in 1924, when the United States won championships in eight different branches of sports. With the group are three outstanding Negro athletes, including Jesse Owens, who qualified for three events at Berlin.

The presence of these colored participants has raised the question in the minds of many people as to the attitude of the Nazis toward them. As the New York Times puts it, "The Germans have a cheerful habit, whenever Americans criticize the peculiarities of Nazi race philosophy, of turning around and asking how about the way Negroes are treated in the United States?" The Times goes on to add:

"The answer is simple. The colored people in the United States labor under handicaps, discriminations, and in not too many cases, let us hope, injustice and cruelties. But very few decent Americans are proud about it and still fewer literate Americans have made a philosophy of the claims to the Negro in the good, old, thick-headed, prejudiced, irrational human fashion. We do not reach out an alibi for our hates truths. We do not base it on eternal and history and yank out an alibi for our hates and election requirements."

Be all that as it may, the Nazis are starting out with a mighty gesture of friendliness. That the government will be able to withstrain impetuous Brown of Jews on the Olympic teams.

There still is a little dynamite in the situation.

Athletes Get Friendly Welcome In Berlin

By JOE JEFFERSON
(Prominent Chicagoan and Athletic Official of the Wabash Avenue Y)

(Chicago Defender Press Service Dispatch)

BERLIN, Germany, July 31—(By Cable)—I had been told that Hitler's Germany hated people of the Race. In fact, I had definitely understood from reading the newspapers and listening to the radio talkers that a member of the Race could be as much at ease among the Hansels and Gretchens of this avowedly Nordic land as a snowball in the hot spot.

After the boat arrived at Hamburg I was really afraid to go ashore. However, this state of fright didn't evidently strike the Race boys making up the most important part of Uncle Sam's 1936 Olympic entry into the international meet to start here next week.

Jesse Owens, Ohio State's fleet-footed marvel; Ralph Metcalfe, the veteran Marquette university dash star and one or two others of Uncle Sam's bronze-skinned athletes, took the occasion as a matter of course.

You see, Ralph has traveled abroad before and, although Owens hasn't, the latter takes this event as a lark and makes no bones about it. In fact, Fraulein literally "mobbed" Owens when the boat arrived, seeking his autograph.

Hitler's Germany has undergone a transformation—a transformation I deem brought about through the placing of the reich on the well-known spot. They can't insult black people over here during the Olympics because the reich has assumed the responsibility of being host to the games and for a member of a team or a group of members to be slighted, segregated or discriminated against would be a blot on the international sports horizon which might bring about political complications.

These are on the Olympic honor roll, made up of members of the Race:

Jesse Owens, 100 meters, 200 meters, broad jump, 400 meters relay;

Ralph Metcalfe, 100 meters, 400 meters relay; Archie Williams, University of Southern California, 400 meters, 1,600 meters relay; James LuValle, University of California, Los Angeles, 400 meters, 1600 meters relay;

Mack Robinson, Pasadena junior college, 200 meters, 400 meters relay; John Woodruff, University of Pittsburgh, 800 meters, 1600 meters relay; John Brooks, University of Chicago, broad jump;

Fritz Pollard, University of North Dakota, 110 meter high hurdles; Cornelius Johnson, Compton junior college, high jump; Dave Albritton, Ohio State university, high jump.

On the boxing team are Jackie Wilson, Cleveland, bantamweight; Howell King, Detroit, welterweight; Jimmy Clarke, Jamestown, N.Y., middleweight; and Arthur Oliver, heavyweight, Chicago.

Tydie Pickett of Chicago heads the women in the hurdles and John Terry of New York City is a member of the weight lifting squad, 132-pound class.

Berlin's show streets and boulevards, Unten der Linden, Reichsportsfeld, Eistafel, Zeitunggart and Hialmarstretch, are bedecked in holiday colors with the flags of every nation represented at this year's games being prominently displayed. The entire Olympic U.S. team has been on a tour of the interesting places of this historic city and meeting officials of the nazi government before the competition begins next week.

So, the Germans have decided to make the best of it—that is, Dr Schact, Hitler's chief propaganda spreader, and others prominent in the furtherance of the reich's Race hate campaign, are strangely silent. Thus the fact that the dark-skinned members of Uncle Sam's teams are objects of intense curiosity on the part of the German populace can be accounted for.

The Germans got their biggest surprise when 16 instead of one or two black boys stepped off the ship. They had expected a couple or so but not a regiment! One German citizen was heard ejaculating, "Mein Gott, Ach Himmel, Sweitzers!" and then going into a long dissertation in his native tongue while making gestures assumed by such untutored folk as myself to mean that he was truly surprised to

World Records Given Approval.

BERLIN, July 31.—(AP)—Ten world record-making efforts, including Jesse Owens' 26 feet 8 1-4 inches broad jump, and five record-equalling track and field performances were approved today by the International Amateur Athletic Federation record committee, of which Avery Brundage, of Chicago, is chairman.

Owens' great leap, which put into discard the previous mark of 26 feet 2 1-2 inches, made by Japan's Chuhei Nambu in the 1932 Olympic games, was the only new American mark approved, although Ralph Metcalfe and Eulace Peacock's 10.3 for 100 meters and A. Moreau's 14.2 for 110 meters hurdles were indorsed as record-equalling performances.

Record feats, made in America recently and not presented at today's meeting included Indiana Don Lash's two-mile run in 8:58.3; Georgia Forrest Towns' 14.1 for 110-meters hurdles, and 7,800 points in the decathlon, set by Glenn Morris, of Fort Collins, Col. In the American Olympic tryouts, George Varoff, 14 feet 6 inches pole vault, and the high jumps of 6 feet 9 3-4 inches by Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton.

It will likely be two years before international recognition can be accorded these latest American records since the A. A. U. will not pas on them until its next annual meeting in December. The I. A. A. F. will adjourn until 1938 after its final meeting here.

BANGOR, ME.
NEWS

JUL 22 1936

Negroes in Berlin

(Boston Herald)

During Max Schmeling's period of training for his fight with Joe Louis, Hitler's publicity machine was careful to point out that the forthcoming battle was a personal affair and that Nazism and Aryanism were not at stake. Schmeling had already succumbed at the feet of an American Jew, Max Baer, and it looked as if he would do so again before an American Negro.

But when the sensational upset hummed over the cables to Berlin, Hitler's news organ clarioned: "Schmeling's shattering fist has smashed all adversaries of National Socialism in the face and saved the prestige of the white race!" The triumphant Max dined with Der Fuehrer and was hailed as a shining example of Hitler youth.

What will Der Fuehrer say when the ten Negroes of the 66 American track entries begin to perform in the Olympics at Berlin? How will Jesse Owens, holder of the world's record in the 200-meter dash and a one-man track team, stack up with the theory of Aryanism?

Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton tied at six feet nine and three-quarters inches for a world's record in the high jump tryouts. Archie Williams in the 400-meter run, Woodruff in the 800-meter event, Fritz Pollard in the hurdles, Johnny Brooks in the broad jump, Ralph Metcalfe and Mack Robinson in the sprints—these lusky athletes may make the purest Aryans look pretty sick. And Jimmy Luvalle, entry in the 400-meter run, is a Phi Beta Kappa scholar. They have a good chance of taking six Olympic titles among them.

Perhaps the special construction of the Negroid heel or some such equivocation can save the face of Herr Hitler, but Dr. Goebbels will have some tall hemming and hawing to do this summer. He had better begin practice in alibi hurdling!

Owens Expects To Break Three Olympic Records

By Henry McLemore

OLYMPIC VILLAGE, BERLIN, Germany, July 28.—Love of country, something he never knew he really possessed until he left U. S. shores, will drive Jesse Owens to three new world records when American athletes pit their strength, speed and courage against rivals from all nations in the giant Olympic Stadium next week.

The streamlined fireball from Ohio told me so today as we talked in his little stucco cottage on Saxony row in Olympic Village.

"I always thought I had run as fast as I could," Jesse said, "until last Friday when I got to Berlin. When we stepped off the train among all those foreigners and saw that big American flag up over the end of the station and that band started playing that Stars and Stripes piece, I knew I could run faster.

"You know I never will forget how I felt right then. I could feel my blood sorta running around under my skin and the hair on the back of my neck kinda frizzle up. I don' aim to brag, but they're gonna have a time catching me when that pistol shoots out there before all those folks. I kinda hope one of them foreigners gets out in front of me just to make me really boil down that track. I like to run behind every once in a while just to be able to give my legs the gun."

"What about the broad jump?" I asked him. "Have you done all you can do in that?"

"Naw, I don' think so. They are always afraid I'll pull a muscle jumping so they warned me to be careful and take it easy. In the Olympics, they can't blame me for doing my durnd'est, so I plan to rare back and let fly all I got."

Owens, Nordics and Hitler to the contrary, is by far the most popular man on the American team. It is physically dangerous for him to leave the village due to the hundreds of Germans who swarm all over him feeling his muscles. They grab him and hold on, begging for autographs. While I talked to him the postman brought him dozens of letters written in German.

"Isn't that a shame! I get more mail than ever before in my life, and I can't read a word of it," he lamented.

The Olympic Village dining hall is becoming the favorite gathering place for American reporters because it is one of the few places in Berlin where food is served that appeals to the American plate.

Jack Torrance, giant Louisiana shot-putter and holder of the world's record of 57 feet, one inch, is one of the most popular American athletes among foreigners. His bulk draws crowds wherever he goes. When he goes to the shot-put circle for practice, he is besieged by amateur camera clickers. The Japanese have a big lead in photographic enterprise, and have snapped Torrance's picture hundreds of times in all poses. The Japs probably will bob up with a shot-put star in 1940.

Sports - 1936

by Joe Williams

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Our lady winner was the angular Stephens of Missouri. She was far and away the best in the sprint, winning from the well known Stella Walsh by some 12 yards in the good time of 11.5. The Stephens fraulein, I am afraid, is on her way to becoming another Babe Didricksen and it is regrettable that something can't be done about it.

But the real story of the day was Jesse Owens. He showed that he is not only a great mechanical athlete but an extraordinary competitor. He took the lead in the broad jump on his own first effort leaping 25 feet 10 inches. This was in the qualifying jumps which were held on the far side of the field. When six jumpers had qualified the event was moved over to the near side of the field in front of Herr Hitler's box.

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Finland....	77¼	Netherlands.	11
Italy	59 13/22	New Zea....	10
Sweden ...	54 1/11	Switzerland..	8
Japan	44 13/22	Greece	5
France	34	Norway	5
Gt. Britain	33 1/11	Australia....	4
Egypt	33	Latvia	4
Hungary...	32 2/11	Philippines..	4
Canada ...	25 1/11	Turkey	4
Poland	19 1/11	Belgium	2
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By ARTHUR J. DALEY

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Archie Williams, 20-year-old California Negro, today climaxed his rocketing ascent from the novice ranks by winning the Olympic 400-meter championship, thus giving the United States its tenth men's track and field title of the games. Of this total six have been captured by what the Germans fancifully term "the black American auxiliaries."

Joining the powerfully built 180-pounder from the Pacific Coast on the championship roster was the youthful Finn, Gunnar Hoeckert, who dethroned his countryman, Lauri Lehtinen, as 5,000-meter king in taking that test in Olympic record time.

Those were the day's two victors, but other Americans were poised in the wings of the stage ready to move into the spotlight tomorrow. Bob Clark of San Francisco, Glenn Morris of Fort Collins, Col., and Jack Parker of Sacramento, Calif., were the three leaders as the grueling decathlon competition reached the half-way mark. All three of them already were ahead of the Olympic record and pointing toward new world figures.

Germans Fail to Score

A crowd of 30,000 in the morning and another of more than 100,000 in the afternoon sat in the quiet, subdued Reich Sports Field Stadium as Germany experienced its leanest day of the huge pageant. Not a single point dropped into the Reich's coffer, the Finns passing the Teutons for second place in men's track and field with 57¼ points to 54¾ for the Germans. The United States increased its total to 167.

All the actual recard-making of the day was centered in one event, the 5,000-meter run. Hoeckert was timed in 14:22.2, while Lehtinen and John Henry Jonsson of Sweden, placing second and third, were under the old mark of 14:30, figures that Kohei Murakoso of Japan tied in fourth place.

No record was touched in the 400-meter event, but it was in many respects the fastest metric quarter of all time. Williams lasted just long enough to beat Arthur Brown, Cambridge University sophomore, by two feet.

Jimmy LuValle of the United States and Bill Roberts of Great Britain were so close behind that all four of them did better than 47 seconds, Williams winning in 0:46.5, the second best time in Olympic history. Only five years ago the world's record was 0:47.4.

Morris Picked to Win

The half-time scoring in the decathlon may not mean much, but it at least indicates in which direction the winds is blowing. When Jim Bausch emerged victorious in 1932 he had totaled 3,742 points at the half-way mark. Today Clark reached 4,194, Morris 4,192 and Parker 3,888, with the next three also past the old best mid-way figures.

Unless the form chart is to be ignored entirely, Morris, a 24-year-old automobile salesman, is the

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Points are unofficial, based on 10 for first place and 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for the next five places, respectively.

By ARTHUR J. DALEY

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Archie Williams, 20-year-old California Negro, today climaxed his rocketing ascent from the novice ranks by winning the Olympic 400-meter championship, thus giving the United States its tenth men's track and field title of the games. Of this total six have been captured by what the Germans fancifully term "the black American auxiliaries."

Joining the powerfully built 180-pounder from the Pacific Coast on the championship roster was the youthful Finn, Gunnar Hoeckert, who dethroned his countryman, Lauri Lehtinen, as 5,000-meter king in taking that test in Olympic record time.

Those were the day's two victors, but other Americans were poised in the wings of the stage ready to move into the spotlight tomorrow. Bob Clark of San Francisco, Glenn Morris of Fort Collins, Colo., and Jack Parker of Sacramento, Calif., were the three leaders as the gruelling decathlon competition reached the half-way mark. All three of them already were ahead of the Olympic record and pointing toward new world figures.

Germans Fall to Score

A crowd of 30,000 in the morning and another of more than 100,000 in the afternoon sat in the quiet, subdued Reich Sports Field Stadium as Germany experienced its leanest day of the huge pageant. Not a single point dropped into the Reich's coffer, the Finns passing the Teutons for second place in men's track and field with 57¼ points to 54¾ for the Germans. The United States increased its total to 167.

All the actual record-making of the day was centered in one event, the 5,000-meter run. Hoeckert was a scholarship sophomore, University of Cambridge student, and Lehtinen an old Finnish veteran. Jimmy LuValle of the United States and Bill Roberts of Great Britain were so close behind that the half-way mark. Today Clark of them did better than reached 4,192 and Morris Parker 3,888, with the next three Williams winning in also past the old best mid-way figures. Only five years second best time in figures. Unless the form chart is to be ignored entirely, Morris, a 24-year-old automobile salesman, is the

Morris Picked to Win

next Olympic decathlon champion. Clark's best efforts are behind him. Morris has only one weak spot in the remaining five events, the pole vault.

The way the United States dominated this event was utterly amazing. Clark was first in the 100-meter dash and first in the broad jump. Morris was the leader in the shotput as well as the 400-meter run and tied for second in the high jump. The Americans seem definitely better than all the others and a setback to their hopes would have to be ranked as a major upset.

There was nothing resembling an upset in the 400-meter final, however. Williams was the favorite and he justified the faith placed in him even though Brown flashed up in a frantic drive in the final eighty meters to make it uncomfortably close.

Broke Carr's Great Mark

The youthful Negro's career has been as meteoric as that of his predecessor as Olympic champion, Bill Carr. A year ago Williams was an unknown. Only once had he ever beaten 50 seconds. Then this year he really started to move, reaching an early climax two months ago by breaking Carr's world and Olympic record of 0:46.2 by a tenth of a second.

Carr's was the one record of them all that had been termed by expert observers "a perfect mark" and the ultimate of human endeavor.

The University of California sophomore was not quite in such fettle today, but was close enough to it to make the crowd cheer in spite of its newly acquired jealousy of American supremacy.

This race around two turns called for staggered starts, with the two favorites, Williams and Brown, in the worst two lanes, the two outside ones. But Williams, for all of his inexperience, ran masterfully.

He shot off the mark in a beautiful start, with Brown in the lead because he is an 0:09.7 sprinter with a grand lift in his getaway. In the back stretch Williams overhauled him and it was readily apparent from the stands that the race was between the two of them.

Williams Three Yards Ahead

Along the last turn Luvalle moved into the swift-going picture that flashed across the red clay backdrop. When Williams hit the head of the straightaway that led toward the white tape, he was three yards in front, the championship apparently his beyond any question of doubt.

But Brown ha dthat indomitable British trait of never knowing when one is beaten. LuValle was almost even with him at that point, but the 21-year-old Englishman was not interested in merely saving second place. He wanted the title.

He sprinted furiously and with what looked to be painful slowness crept up inch by inch on the Negro heavyweight ahead of him. Williams had no drive left, no spurt of his own to answer the challenge from the rear. With every step Brown advanced.

The margin shrank from three yards 100 meters from the end to two at at seventy, then one at the thirty-five. Williams was dying away on his feet, his strength and speed gone. Only his courage was left and that, as was proved, sufficed.

Up Brown came in his gallant bid. Ten yards from the tape he was a scant two feet from overhauling the American. But he had given every ounce of energy he had. The pool of his reserve strength had been drained dry and Williams went on to win after all. Brown was caught in 0:46.7 for second place, with LuValle and Roberts so close behind that their times could not be split, both being clocked in 0:46.8.

A Devastating Sprint

Hoeckert deserved to win the 5,000-meter final because he had the most devastating sprint in the last lap. But he did receive one break from Dame Fortune to make his path to the championship smoother. That came just at the start of the final drive when Ilmari Salminen fell, breaking up the certainty of a grand slam and leaving the winner with only Lethinen to worry about.

Apparently Hoeckert did not worry much. He seemed to know full well he was the master of his countrymen. When he let to go with his burst on the last lap he had the situation so well in hand that there was nothing Lehtinen could do.

He wasn't even close enough to Hoeckert to engage in the fancy manoeuvres that had given him the crown at Los Angeles. It will be remembered that in that race Lehtinen swered out in front of Ralph Hill of the United States and edged him out of the title.

Today Hoeckert kept stretching his lead in the backstretch until he had ten yards of daylight between him and the defending champion. And he sprinted with such force and fury that he doubled this in the last straightaway.

In the early part of the race the three Finns and Murakoso of Japan and Don Lash of the United States took turns in setting the pace. The lone American contender, running the one race of the meet in which he had been deemed to have any sort of a chance of winning, did not move any too smartly. He kept wasting his energy in sprints that lifted him from the ruck into the lead. When he got in front he could not sustain his pace long enough to make his spurts at all worth while. He finally folded completely and 3,000 meters and finished some 300 yards behind Hoeckert.

Style Is Like Nordell's

The last few laps told the tale of triumph for the beautiful-striding Hoeckert, whose form is like that of the more polished Frank Nordell. Two circuits from the end he led with Murakoso second, Salminen third, Lehtinew fourth and Johnson fifth. This quintet, off by itself, was a distinct group far apart from the rest.

Then, as the pressure increased and the pace kept up, one blue shirted figure tumbled to the ground. It was Salminen, 10,000-meter champion, who had been thought fast enough to score a double. He pulled himself to his feet slowly, appeared to pause to figure out whether or not he should go on, then stepped out in stride again 50 yards behind the leaders.

Lehtinen was only two yards behind Hoeckert when this mishap occurred and that was the margin between them when the bell sounded for the last whirl around the oval. Hoeckert flared away with greater sprint than any Finn ever has shown. He opened up the gap to five yards around the turn, to ten in the backstretch and to twenty in the home stretch. Lehtinen was five yards ahead of Johnson, who was a scant stride in front of Murakoso.

Lehtinen did 14:25.8 in second place, followed by Johnson with 14:29 and Murakoso with 14:30. And 14:30 had been Lehtinen's Olympic record.

Louis Zamperini of Los Angeles was the first American, placing eighth. Lash was thirteenth in the fifteen-man field.

13 RECORDS TOPPLE IN SENSATIONAL GO OF OLYMPIC CHAMPS

American Relay Teams Set Two New World Standards And English Race To Another New Mark

HORNBOSTEL HELPS SET UP TWO RECORDS FOR U.S. TEAM

LONDON, Aug. 15.—(AP)—Three world's records crashed today as Uncle Sam's Olympic champions, in their farewell appearance abroad, swamped the British Empire's best track and field athletes, 11 to 3, before 90,000 in White City Stadium.

In addition to the world-record performances, two by American relay combinations and one by a British quartet, six meet records and four British marks also fell before the combined assaults of the trans-Atlantic rivals. It was America's sixth straight victory since the classic was started in 1920.

The Americans started the record-smashing in the first event when Chuck Hornbostel, Bob Young, Charley Williamson and John Woodruff lowered the world mark for the two-mile relay to seven minutes, 35.8 seconds. This compared with the old standard of 7:41.4 hung up by a Boston A. A. quartet in 1933.

Hornbostel, Gene Venzke, Archie San Romani and Glenn Cunningham cracked the world's four-mile relay standard which the Illinois A. C. set at 17 minutes, 21.4 seconds in 1923. Today the American four was blocked in 17:17.2.

The third world record fell to the British one-mile quartet, made up of William Roberts, Godrey Rampling, Bill Fritz and Arthur Godrey Brown, which was clocked in the amazing time of 3:10.6, clipping two seconds off the listed standard hung up by a Stanford University combination in 1931. The British outfooted the American combination of Archie Williams, Al Fitch, Glenn Hardin and Jimie Luvalle, by a scant yard.

Jesse Owens, the big crowd-drawing attraction of the day, ran on the winning American 400-yard relay quartet with Frank Wykoff, Marty Glickman and Ralph Metcalfe, but the day's honors went to Woodruff, the Olympic 800 meter champion. Woodruff not only anchored the record-breaking two-mile relay team but also the one-mile medley relay outfit and beat out Phil Edwards, Canadian negro ace, in a dazzling fashion.

Jack Lovelock, New Zealand's Olympic 1,500 meter king, was clocked in 14:14.8 in the three-mile team race which went to Great Britain, and Johnny Loaring of Canada passed Harold Manning of Wichita, Kans., on the final leg of the steeplechase relay, the only other event the British won.

Forrest Towns, Augusta, Ga., timber-topper who won the Olympic high hurdle title, won the 120-yard high hurdle event in 14.4 for a new British record.

America swept the field events with Lee Meadows clearing 14 feet two inches in the pole vault; Cornelius Johnson doing six feet in the high jump, both new British records; John Brooks of Chicago covering 24 feet 10 inches in the broad jump; Sam Francis, Lincoln, Neb., southpaw, doing 51 feet 6 inches in the shot put; and Henry Dreyer heaving the hammer 168 feet 5 inches. Mr. Courtwright of Canada led the javelin throwers at 217 feet 6 1-2 inches but America won the event on a team basis. All field events were decided on the aggregate distances by the three leaders of each nation.

Germany Captures Olympic Boxing

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—(AP) — America's boxing team, 1932 champion, was forced to content itself with one silver medal and one of bronze as the 1936 Olympic tournament closed tonight with Germany firmly established as the unofficial team titleholder.

Jackie Wilson, Cleveland negro, who alone of the American contingent qualified for the finals, was outpointed by Sergo of Italy in the bantamweight championship round and had to be satisfied with the silver medal. Lou Laurie, Cleveland flyweight, took the bronze medal in that division when his prospective opponent, Carlomagno of Argentina, failed to weigh in for the bouts which decided third and fourth places.

Although he failed to qualify for the finals, Laurie gained the unusual distinction of being awarded a special prize for giving the best technical boxing exhibition in the tournament. The award was based upon the official judgment of the boxing federation officials.

Germany captured the team crown by taking two championships and furnishing two runners-up and one third-place finisher, a total of 34 points.

The new Olympic champions:
Flyweight—Kaiser, Germany.
Bantamweight—Sergo, Italy.
Featherweight—Casanova, Argentina.
Lightweight—Harangi, Hungary.
Welterweight—Suvio, Finland.
Middleweight—Despeaux, France.
Light heavyweight—Michalot, France.
Heavyweight—Runge, Germany.

The final unofficial team standings on 10-5-4-3 basis:

Germany 34 points; Argentina 26; France 23; Hungary 16; Italy 15; Finland 10; United States 9; Norway 9; South Africa 8; Sweden 7; Denmark 7; Estonia 5; Mexico 4; Poland 3.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
August 7, 1936

Jesse Owens

Add to the names of the Olympic immortals—those five other winners of triple championships—that of Jesse Owens, the amazing Negro athlete of the Ohio State University. Not only did he capture the 100-meter and 200-meter dashes and the broad jump but in each of these events he scattered records around like the very trivial things that indeed they are to him!

In the 100-meter sprint, officially his mark only equalled the world record, but as a matter of fact he bettered it by one tenth of a second in the quarter final trial. This mark was thrown out as a world record because of a favoring wind. In the other two events, however, technicalities did not intervene. He smashed the broad jump record at least six times, his winning mark being a foot and an inch better than the best previous figure. In the 200-meter dash, Owens first set a record in the trials and quarter finals and then in the finals won the championship with a time four tenths of a second faster than the new record he himself had just set.

This, fellow Americans, is what may justly be called going places and doing things! America is very proud of Jesse.

It is always good to see human excellence in action, going from triumph to triumph. Somehow it is a kind of reassurance, with a thrill added, for the whole human race, which, too often, is most ineffective. Whenever the frontier of achievement is pushed a bit farther by a mere mortal, the territory of the unconquerable by that much is diminished, the faith of mankind by that much is heightened.

And somehow there is an added satisfaction when a new conqueror emerges from those quarters where privilege and triumph have not been commonplace. When the underdog not only holds his own but climbs the heights, who does not want to give a cheer? So then a good resounding American hurrah for the "tan thunderbolt."

Sports - 1936

LA PORTE, IND.
HERALD-ARGUS

JUL 14 1936

NEGROES ON THE TRACK

SOME SOCIOLOGIST with an interest in athletics and their meaning in America could make an exceilent study of why so many Negro track and field athletes excel in their particular kind of athletic performance. On the ship which will carry the American teams to Berlin for the Olympic games will be many a Negro star, so many in fact that the number causes unusual comment even in a nation where we are accustomed to have Negro track and field luminaries. There will be the peerless Jesse Owens, Metcalfe, Brooks, Robinson, Woodruff, Albritton and Johnson, those amazing high jumping twins, Luvalle, Williams and others. Many of these will be winners or point getters at Berlin. There will be white stars, of course, but many of the honors will go to dusky athletes whose forbears came from the jungle drum country of old Africa. This fact will certainly cause comment at Berlin, the hot bed of the supreme hypocrisy which is called Nordic supremacy.

The explantions as to why Negroes should attain such proficiency in running and jumping are numerous, but the reasons for this superiority are probably deeply hidden and complex. Negroes may have taken to track and field events because there is no physical contact as there is no basketball and football. Old, deep-seated prejudices against associating with Negroes are more easily called to the surface in games where contact between men is close. In track and field the performer is on his own. Which leads to another psychological factor. On the track or in the jumping pit a Negro has full opportunity to shine forth as an individual, a personality which is superior in some physical achievement to white men. This sort of thing does much to bolster morale of a race of individuals who have been subjected to derision and treatment as inferiors.

It is very true that whenever we send a boatload of athletes to Berlin or any other Olympic games we are sending products of the American melting pot. Ancestors of those who strive for glory came over on other boats not so many generations ago. They came from many places. Now their offsprings go back across the water to compete for the United States. It makes little difference after all whether the ancestors were African savages, paroled English convicts or stout Dutch burghers, the children are fine examples of what a new and vigorous nation can turn out with the material which has come to it.

RENSSELAER, IND.
REPUBLICAN

JUL 20 1936

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THE RISING TIDE OF COLOR IN SPORTS

If the success of the Aframerican athletes in the Olympic tryouts is an augury of the future, then a new "menace" confronts the professional Aryans, Nordics and Anglo-Saxons.

White "science" has proved over and over again that the colored people here are physically inferior to the whites, and the largest American insurance companies base their premiums on this fiction. Nevertheless, Joe Louis knocks out a score of the best prizefighters in a row, Jesse Owens wins three and four events a day in competition with the best America has, Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton jump higher than any human, while John Woodruff runs so far ahead of his competitors in the 800-meter race that he seems to be running alone.

What must Herr Hitler and his cohorts think when this drak cloud of track stars descends on Berlin and forces the "superior" Nazi athletes to eat dust?

The victories of these fine young colored men and women in Berlin will be at once a rebuke to both the New Germany and to America, both countries having made a fantastic religion out of skin pigment.

How ominous the future must seem to the professional Caucasians when 6.5 per cent of the 275 track athletes participating in the Olympic tryouts become 22 per cent of the Olympic team!

What will be the percentage be in 1940, when black skiiers, skaters, swimmers, divers, fencers and hammer-throwers take part?

Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch
July 14, 1936

Negroes in the Olympics

UNDOUBTEDLY the most amazing thing about the Olympic trials, which closed on Sunday, was the manner in which Negro athletes carried off most of the honors. The country has been goggle-eyed for some years over the dazzling performances of such sprinters as RALPH METCALFE and EDDIE TOLAN, and there were four Negroes on the American team at Los Angeles in 1932, but few were prepared for the manner in which Negroes raced to victory in the finals of the 100, 200, 400 and 800-meter eliminations, and the high jump and broad jump. Nor was the average observer expecting colored athletes to take second place, as well as first, in four of the six above-mentioned track and field events.

There are 10 Negroes on the American Olympic team this year, and they are probably more apt to win high honors at Berlin than any 10 of their white teammates. Consider the following facts:

JESSE OWENS of Ohio State won three different events in the Olympic trials, breaking the Olympic record in two of them. CORNELIUS JOHNSON of Los Angeles and DAVE ALBRITTON of Ohio State both broke the world's record in the high jump. JOHN WOODRUFF of the University of Pittsburgh came within 1-10 of a second of breaking the world's record in the 800 meters. ARCHIE WILLIAMS of the University of California won the 400 in the dizzy time of 46.6.

There were other first-class Negro performers, in addition to the foregoing, such as RALPH METCALFE, five times national champion, who will compete in the 100 meters at Berlin. Two other famous Negro athletes failed to make the team. EDDIE GORDON, formerly of the University of Iowa, who won the broad jump at Los Angeles in 1932, was unable to qualify, and EULACE PEACOCK, the Temple University flash who has beaten OWENS, pulled a tendon.

When one considers the extremely small number of Negro athletes in the colleges and universities of the country, the victories of the Negroes in the Olympic trials become even more impressive than they would ordinarily be. There must be something in the Negro's physique which fits him for track and field events.

RICHMOND VA.
TIMES DISPATCH

JUL 20 1936

Proof of the Pudding

[*Roanoke Times*]

The proof of the pudding is in the eating after all. The Virginia State Board of Motion Picture Censors frowned on the showing of the Schmeling-Louis fight pictures in Virginia on the ground that pictures of a bout involving a Negro and a white man would "incite to crime." To many of us it seemed that the board's ruling was neither sound nor sensible, inasmuch as radio broadcasts from the ringside and newspaper accounts of the fight had caused no disturbance anywhere in the State.

The immediate chorus of dissent to the board's ruling encouraged a Richmond motion-picture exhibitor to take an appeal to the City Circuit Court, the board agreeing to abide by the court's decision. Judge Julian Gunn held that the showing of the picture would not "incite to crime," whereupon the board was as good as its word and withdrew its opposition. It is now no longer a matter of opinion but one of fact.

The Schmeling-Louis fight pictures are being shown at a Roanoke theatre this week and are being viewed by large crowds, testifying to public interest in the pictures. So far as we know, there has been not the least vestige of disorder or trouble, although the theatre at which they are being shown has a gallery exclusively for colored patrons.

The fact that the pictures of the fight are being largely attended confirms the opinion that there was a very general desire on the part of fight fans to see them. And the fact that no trouble of any kind has ensued in consequence of exhibiting the pictures confirms the opinion that the board generally underestimated the intelligence and good sense of the people of Virginia, both white and colored alike.

BRIDGEPORT. CONN.
TIMES-STAR

JUL 20 1936

PREJUDICE AND DOGMA

Jesse Owens, Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton will perform at Berlin. In that city they have a cheerful habit, whenever Americans criticize the peculiarities of Nazi race philosophy, of turning around and asking how about the way Negroes are treated in the United States.

The answer is simple. The colored people in the United States labor under handicaps, discriminations, and in not too many cases, let us hope, injustice and cruelties. But very few decent Americans are proud about it and still fewer literate Americans have made a philosophy of the thing. When we deny certain opportunities and claims to the Negro in this country we do it in the good, old, thick-headed, prejudiced, irrational human fashion. We do not base it on eternal truths. We do not reach into the laws of science and history and yank out an alibi for our hates and election requirements.—New York Times.

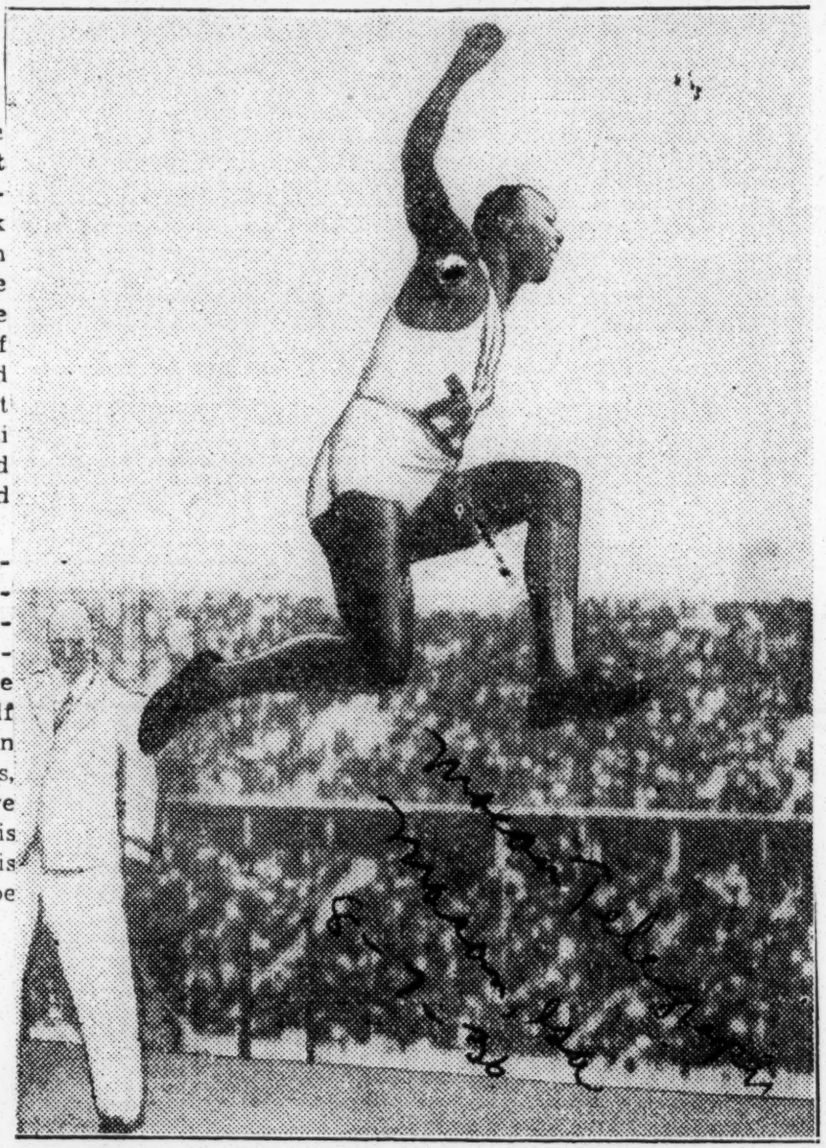
DECATUR, ILL.
HERALD
JUL 19 1936

Problem for Nordics.

Nazi propagandists were in a spot while Max Schmeling was training for his fight with Joe Louis. Along with all fistic experts the Nazis figured that their Black Uhlan had no chance to whip the Brown Bomber. After carefully surveying the situation the Nazis decided to ignore the affair. Joe Louis was a Negro and even if he should thrash Schmeling, there would be no great damage because Louis was not a Nordic and could not count in the Nazi scheme of things. But Schmeling knocked out Joe Louis and Nazis gleefully hailed Nordic supremacy.

Germany will enter a full team of athletes in the 1936 Olympic games at Berlin and they will be expected to demonstrate Nordic superiority. Nazi propagandists are again on the anxious seat because the United States team includes a half dozen Negroes reputed to be the best in the world in their specialties, the dashes, hurdles and jumps. Nazis will again ignore officially the Negro athletes because it is too much to expect Jesse Owens and his dark skinned fellows to do a wholesale Joe Louis at Berlin.

OWENS SETS BROAD JUMP RECORD



Setting a new Olympic broad jump record, Jesse Owens leaped 26 feet 5 21/64 inches in Berlin to shatter the previous mark of 25 feet 4 3/4 inches made by Edward Hamm in 1928. This radiophoto shows the Ohio State Negro all-round star in action in a qualifying jump, after winning the 100 meter sprint. (Associated Press Photo)

Sports - 1936

All the World Loves a Winnah

THERE is nothing on the screen this week, there is nothing anywhere this week, that for implications and sheer electric excitement can come up to the pictures of the Joe Louis-Max Schmeling fight, run off at the Yankee Stadium in New York, the night of June 19, as a foregone conclusion and box-office flop. People had stayed away in droves—from what turned out to be one of the fights of the century. But in any event it is here now in pictures. They had cameras well placed, both on a special elevated stand and just below the ring looking up; they had sound equipment to catch the crowd's roar outside in the dark and the abrupt, pregnant explosion of the major blows inside this unnatural square of light; they got all of it and have edited the several prints so that both the flow of action and its crucial points are developed on the screen, until tension is heavy in the audience and the illusion of attending the actual thing is complete.

The picture tells a more accurate story than could be got from even the first row of ringside seats; the camera eye is not subject to human excitement and fluctuations (if a handler leaps up in imprecation or horror it does not stray off), and what is more it is a collection of eyes seeing several sides, from right or left, close or far, capable through editing of registering the most significant.

In the picture you can see the biding restraint and driving power of arms and shoulders, the bodies weaving, surging, braced. You can see in perfect focus the deadly precision of Joe Lewis, weighing 198 pounds and moving like 140, also his one-two-three routine—a left to the body followed through, by some powerful flex of shoulder, into a left hook to the head, and the right coming in through the opening, bam. You can see in slow motion every step and blow following the first blow to stagger this fighting turret, the long-range salvo against the bones forward of his left ear which sent the Brown Bomber scuttling off backwards in queer little half-circles on his heels; and Schmeling moving up on him in a fury of attack and Louis melting under those blows like butter, seeking cover where there was none, blown wide open with a left and seeming in the slow motion to hang there for seconds as the right came in like a train of cars, bouncing him on the canvas.

In the camera record you can see the several low blows struck by Louis subsequently, and along with the worst of them the somehow touching picture of his remorse and mute reassurance to Max (one doesn't talk through a clenched mouthpiece) by throwing arms over his shoulders with futile pats of the glove. And you can see the kill as clear as crystal—Louis coming out wavering but still to be reckoned with as usual, his being driven back around the ring, knocked silly with the final direct hit, toddling like a baby under the pelting gloves, and then the last completely safe powerhouse sending him halfway around and down like a brick chimney.

These pictures of the fight must be among the best ever made; they are a night with the gladiators, a roundtrip to Mars, they are practically everything. And yet there is missing from their flat black-and-white motion across the screen something vital—whatever it took to make the fight a fight and the air charged with uncertainty, everybody there with his nerves strung like a harp. Without the crowds and smoke and sharp cries growing through the preliminaries, the atmosphere becoming heavy as the fighters climb through the ropes in their bathrobes, the color and rough tangibility and spirit of the place, the recorded action becomes more like a wax-works, however true to life—a little ghoulish, like the acting out of a murder.

For one thing, the picture has been cut down so subtly that you would not know it if there were not the fact of its running time (33 minutes as against almost 40 of actual fighting, let alone introductions, throwbacks in slow motion, credit titles and shots taken between gongs); and in cutting they have somehow deleted the suspense we felt in the stadium, those interminable seconds of the first few minutes, where lightning might strike with the next move and few moves were made, the fighters feeling out and testing and blocking, many people yelling and the question silent in the air, When will it come?

For another thing, we know the outcome now; we are here only to see the bloody flux of its execution. The Brown Bomber having, as a matter of record, been practically grounded in the fourth round, we have no terror of him now. Joe Louis, as seen after the event, appears merely as a stubborn, doomed hulk, going through the motions and postponing the end, pitiful or ludicrous as the case may be.

Well it wasn't that way with us in the Stadium, where the idea of Joe Louis as the invincible torpedo died hard. We had been told. This Negro heavyweight is a sensation—young, purposeful, on the up-grade, backing weight with speed and speed with dynamite in both shoulders (speed and weight without that special slugger's leverage in the muscles of the shoulder and back are no good), and rounding it all off with an unflustered command of all the blows and their combinations and the angles from which they may be swung. And what is more, Louis is a killer, always has been a killer, sullen and cruelly efficient and heavy of eye. He doesn't grin, slap backs; doesn't have to.

Whereas Max Schmeling is thirty now, pretty old for a fighter. He has been The Champ but is champ no longer, and was never very glorious. What has he got? A right, a clumsy technique, and lead in his pants. So the sports-writers have a lot of fun with him. Well, well, one more day before they lay Maxie in his pine box. Der Big Max will come in like a lion and go out like a light they say, and laugh. Spare a laugh for poor old Max, with one doubtful right arm and one foot in the grave.

And so it took quite a long time for the idea to sink in that the newspaper boys must have been talking about somebody else. And still the tension held, for even after the seventh round the fight was no certainty, there were no wise guys at the time who jumped up and announced that the fight was in the bag. That man was still worth watching, and when he flicked a shoulder you could see Schmeling's head go back, hard. Louis was instinctively game and a living danger so long as the feet held up under him, and even in the last round managed to throw in a long right that would have mowed the whole working-press section down like a row of wooden soldiers. But not Max, he couldn't get Max down, and so as the people gradually caught on that Louis might be the Brown Bomber but old Max was outfighting and outlasting and gradually knocking the heart out of him, they began to shift, until Joe Louis as the peepul's favorite was lost sight of, during the last two or three rounds, by all except the Negroes in the audience, who were silent and seemed dazed.

The people weren't very decent about this fight. You wonder what they go for. You go yourself and are nervous as a chicken, more scared of Joe Louis than anybody who faced him in the ring. You watch the fight and don't know if it's Friday evening or San Francisco. And if you have a taste for imagination you imagine how the world of these two has shrunk to a right glove and a left glove and a tough weaving head above them, the yelling night air of the place falling away to a stillness of inhuman exertion and inner counsel (watch his right, watch his right, back a little and shift, watch, watch . . . just over the cheekbone, just below the ribs), to an almost visual chart of moves to make or block, and then the false move and the rain of blows, the giddy lights and whirling universe and gloves as big as box cars (get clear, get clear now, stay up, clinch for cover and stay up). And then the gradual shift to blackness, a nightmare of circling and blocking and striking out automatically, the body no longer under control as such, the remote movements of arms and legs coming as a dim surprise but as of no moment, the iron gloves in front and a painful brief rest in the seconds' corner with acid restoratives and rubs and slaps and out again. And then a heavy jar (get back, get away out, stay off) and then the big guns and a fall through space, thousands of faces through the ropes, a convulsion (*three, four, five*—the count, get up, knees up—*seven, eight*—knees up, try, move, get up) and the knees giving like jelly and the floor coming up and the

body gone into it, nothing but distant noises, lights and rest with a bad throbbing.

But do people feel it this way, is there some such feeling for the tragedy of a man's being pounded groggy and the senses practically blown out of his body, some kind of awe or pity or something? It must be there is some, but it is certainly not vocal. Max Schmeling hasn't a chance so they come in yelling for Joe Louis (here and there a rebel voice going counter to the crowd); then in the theatre they know Louis was beaten raw, and so come in yelling for Max (slug him, Maxie, oh, it's murder, oh, slug him). And for that pitiful figure of a man wobbling around out of his senses with the head being blasted off his shoulders, for that proud two hundred pounds of fighting power and skill, tottering and fumbling and shooting its weak lefts at the moon, there is no more compassion evident than shows itself in the laughter to see him bounce grotesquely on the floorboards, the hoots for his rubber knees, the final anxious clapping and rooting for the kill.

Of course the boys are fighters in a prize ring, it's their job, they are paid for it: no use getting soft on the subject. But all this turning of coats to be on the winning side, all this mirth and high spirits in the face of a man's ambition and body being broken under spotlights—this is callous, knavish, the presence of it in this theatre disheartening, somehow obscene. It would seem that the main part of our boasted interest in boxing as an art and sport is simply a desire to see blood let and tissue bruised. And as to another one of our pet national qualities, may we not put it that we are always cheering for the underdog just so long as we can find an underdog who is a ten-to-one shot to come home ahead and on top—the winnah.

OTIS FERGUSON.

NEW YORK — Harlem, still groping in the darkness for an explanation for the defeat of Joe Louis by Max Schmeling, accepted as final the explanation of old ring habitues that Joe had been temporarily paralyzed, late Tuesday.

The theory given out by the wise acres in the Times Square section was that the trick, old to big-shot gamblers, had been accomplished simply by slipping a little powdered opium in the water and on the towels with which he had been rubbed down, and that this brought about a slowly advancing but effective state of paralysis.

This numbs a fighter's limbs and each application renders him more helpless, boxing experts say.

Who Did It?

But who belled the cat, nobody knows. Harlem is pointing an accusing finger at racketeers in Max Schmeling's camp, who for two months shouted against the whole world that Max would win. With $150,000 at stake, and a crack at a half million in the offing if Louis were eliminated, Schmeling's advisers would easily toss a thousand to the one who dropped the pinch of powdered opium in the bucket, Harlem fight fans contend.

Advisers who were smart enough to win the world's championship with their fighter lying flat on his back are smart enough to make a bum fighter whip a good one, they reason.

Other theories of how Joe could have been reduced from a perfect fighting machine into a third-rater in a few minutes of fighting are that his rubber teeth protector could have been soaked in a solution so that the saliva could have rendered him deathly sick and listless without his knowing the reason why, and that he could have been given a dose that affected his blood stream which stupified him as the agitation of the body caused his pulse to quicken and circulate faster.

100 Ways to Fix

There are reputedly more than one hundred ways to fix a prize fighter without his or his seconds knowing it.

The guilty party could only brush by, rub against the fighter, accidentally, or toss a pill accurately to accomplish his purpose.

It is most often done by some one who has won the confidence of the fighter who has been put on the spot and his guards.

Jews Cut Fight

While it may never be known how Joe was "fixed," if such was the case, it is definitely known how American Jews fixed the financial end so that the German fighter would not share in a million-dollar gate.

Early in the season, a number of Jewish firms ordered large consignments of tickets to be sold to their employees and the million-dollar gate seemed certain.

This, however, was a clever boycott scheme, for on the day of the fight, tickets totaling thousands of dollars were returned unsold and too late to be sold to the general public.

FLASH!

Miss Tidye Pickett, Chicago girl hurdler, is sailing with the American Olympic team.

Tuesday morning, The Pittsburgh Courier wired Frederick W. Rubien, secretary of the Olympic Committee, requesting information as to the status of the two colored girls who made the Women's American Olympic team.

Mr. Rubiens' wire follows:

Robert L. Vann,
Editor-Treasurer,
Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Co.

Thanks for check of $500.00 and greetings to team. Tidye Pickett selected at expense of American Olympic Committee. Louise Stokes on team provided she can raise balance of expense of $500.00. Most of girls on track team are paying own expenses.

(Signed) Frederick W. Rubien.

List of the Champions

TRACK AND FIELD

Men

100-Meter Dash—Jesse Owens, United States.
200-Meter Dash—Jesse Owens, United States.
400-Meter Run—Archie Williams, United States.
800-Meter Run—John Woodruff, United States.
1,500-Meter Run—Jack Lovelock, New Zealand.
5,000-Meter Run—Gunnar Hoeckert, Finland.
10,000-Meter Run—Ilmari Salminen, Finland.
110-Meter Hurdles—Forrest Towns, United States.
400-Meter Hurdles—Glenn Hardin, United States.
50,000-Meter Walk—Harold Whitlock, Great Britain.
Shot-Put—Hans Woellke, Germany.
Discus Throw—Kenneth Carpenter, United States.
Javelin Throw—Gerhard Stoeck, Germany.
Hammer Throw—Karl Hein, Germany.
Broad Jump—Jesse Owens, United States.
High Jump—Cornelius Johnson, United States.
Pole Vault—Earle Meadows, United States.
Hop, Step and Jump—Naoto Tajima, Japan.

Women

100-Meter Dash—Miss Helen Stephens, United States.
80-Meter Hurdles—Miss Trebisonda Valla, Italy.
Javelin Throw—Miss Tilly Fleischer, Germany.
Discus Throw—Miss Gisela Mauermayer, Germany.

WRESTLING

Catch-as-Catch-Can

Bantamweight Class—Oedon Zombori, Hungary.
Featherweight Class—Kustaa Pihlajamaeki, Finland.
Lightweight Class—Karoly Karpati, Hungary.
Welterweight Class—Frank Lewis, United States.
Middleweight Class—Emile Poilve, France.
Light-Heavyweight Class — Knut Fridell, Sweden.
Heavyweight Class—Kristjan Palusalu, Estonia.

WEIGHT-LIFTING

Featherweight Class—Anthony Terlazzo, United States.
Lightweight Class—Mohammed Ahmed Mesbah, Egypt.
Middleweight Class — Khadr El Touni, Egypt.
Light-Heavyweight Class — Louis Hostin, France.
*Retained title.
Heavyweight Class—Joseph Menger, Germany.

FENCING

Foils

Men's Team—Italy.
Men—Gaudini, Italy.
Women — Miss Schacherer Elek Hungary.

MODERN PENTATHLON

Gotthardt Hendrick, Germany.

PISTOL SHOOTING

Rapid Fire—Van Oyen, Germany.
Precision—Ullmann, Sweden.

POLO

Argentine.

GERMANS UNGRACIOUS HOSTS AT OLYMPICS

Ever since the World War there has existed a little bitterness in Germany against America because of the belief that the Germans would have won the war had not the United States entered it on the side of the Allies. That bitterness was aggravated slightly in the dispute over whether this nation should enter the Olympic Games at Berlin in view of the Nazi attitude toward non-Aryans.

Perhaps this attitude was aggravated when the American team refused to give the Nazi salute or dip the American flag when it passed the Hitler reviewing stand. At any rate, the reception accorded to American winners at Berlin cannot be praised for its cordiality. Some American athletes have been positively snubbed by Hitler, and some German newspapers have spoken disparagingly of American victories. Der Angriff, a Nazi mouthpiece, has gone so far as to state openly that the American team would have made a poor showing had it not brought along "black auxiliary people."

Several months ago the German government gave assurance that visiting teams would in no way be discriminated against by reason of the race of any member of the team. This assurance was given in response to discussion of the Olympic traditions of fair play and sportsmanship. The German government has not lived up to the spirit of this assurance, a failure which will not enhance its reputation in the eyes of the world.

There is nothing for the American team to do, of course, but to live up to the high standard of sportsmanship which usually has characterized amateur athletics in this country.—Birmingham News.

Sports-1936

Frank Jackson Remains At Top of Men's Group

Ora Washington Holds Spot; Fitch and Scott Ranked

By ARTHUR P. CHIPPEY
(Secretary ATA)

RALEIGH, N. C.—The ratings of the American Tennis Association for the year 1936 have just been released through the office of the secretary of the association.

Serving on the Rating Committee with Laura V. Junior, Philadelphia, chairman, are: Dr. Andrew L. Jackson, Providence, R. I.; E. Harold Hopper, East Orange, N. J.; A. E. MacDowell, New York City, and Dr. L. E. McCanless, Raleigh, N. C.

The Association also rates outstanding players in the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association and the Southeastern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

Franklin Jackson and Ora Washington retain their standing at the head of the list in men's and women's singles in national and sectional meets while Harmon Fitch tops the CIAA netters. Lloyd Scott of Prairie View College and Lula Ballard of Tuskegee head the roster in SIAA play.

The complete list follows:

Men's Singles

1—FRANKLIN JACKSON—North Carolina: winner, National tournament, Institute, West Virginia; finalist, Southern Intercollegiate tournament.

2—HARMON FITCH—North Carolina: Finalist, National tournament, winner, Southeastern open sectional tournament, winner, North Carolina open tournament, winner, Southern open tournament.

3—LLOYD SCOTT—Texas: Semi-finalist, National tournament, winner, Southern Intercollegiate tournament.

4—ELLWOOD D. DOWNING, D. D. S.—Virginia: Semi-finalist, National tournament, semi-finalist, Southeastern open sectional tournament, finalist, North Carolina open tournament, finalist, Middle Atlantic open tournament.

5—EYRE SAITCH—New York: Quarter-finalist, National tournament, finalist, Southeastern open sectional tournament, winner, New York open tournament, winner, Pennsylvania open tournament.

6—DOUGLAS TURNER—West Virginia: Quarter-finalist, National tournament, winner, Midwestern open tournament.

7—RICHARD HUDLIN—Missouri: Quarter-finalist, National tournament, finalist, Midwestern open tournament.

8—WARREN WEAVER — Maryland: Round before quarter-finalist, National tournament, quarter-finalist, New York open tournament, finalist, Pennsylvania open tournament, winner, Middle Atlantic open tournament.

9—WALTER MITCHELL — Ohio: Round before quarter finalist, National tournament, semi-finalist, Midwestern open tournament.

10—Clarence Hunter — Michigan: Round before Quarter-finalist, National tournament.

11—Gerald F. Norman, Jr., New York; 12—Nathaniel Jackson, North Carolina; 13—Charles Penrose, Georgia; 14—H. O. Mathews, M. D., Alabama; 15—C. W. Graham, Oklahoma; 16—J. B. Garrett, M.D., Alabama; 17—Herman Marrow, N. J.; 18—Ralph Lawson, Texas; 19—C. O. Hilton, M. D., New Jersey; 20—James Sides, Texas; 21—Reo Miles, Texas; 22—W. E. Jones, Maryland; 23—Wilbur Clarke, Illinois; 24—J. L. McGriff, D. D. S., Virginia 24—Pierre Van Houten, New York; 26—Howard Brown, Massachusetts; 27—James Stocks, California; 28—Ernest Ashe, Pennsylvania; 29—Solomon Worde, New Jersey; 30—Robert Gladden, New York.

Women's Singles

1—Miss Ora Washington, Pennsylvania: Winner, National tournament, winner, Southeastern open sectional tournament, winner New York open tournament, winner, Middle Atlantic open tournament 2—Miss Lulu Ballard, Alabama: Finalist, National tournament, winner, Southern Association open tournament. 3—Mrs. Frances Gittens, New York: Semi-finalist, National tournament, finalist, New York open tournament. 4—Mrs. Martha Davis, New Jersey: Semi-finalist, National tournament, quarter-finalist, Southeastern open sectional tournament, quarter-finalist, New York open tournament, winner New Jersey closed tournament. 5—Mrs. Agnes Lawson, Texas: Quarter-finalist, National tournament, finalist, Southeastern open sectional tournament, finalist, Southern Association open tournament. 6—Miss Ruby Lawrence, Illinois; 7—Mrs. Jean Morrell, Missouri; 8—Miss Adelaide Morris, New York; 9—Miss Blanche Winston, New York; 10—Miss Myrtle Beavers, New York.

11—Mrs. Myrtle Cranson, Georgia; 12—Mrs. Bertha Isaacs, Florida; 13—Miss Lyra Thornhill, New York; 14—Miss Margaret Peters, Washington, D. C.; 15—Mrs. Eloise Wright, Maryland; 16—Mrs. S. W. Jones, North Carolina; 17—Mrs. Elise Cornick, New York; 18—Mrs. Flora Lomax, Michigan; 19—Mrs. Marie Griffin, New York; 20—Mrs. Pauline Wharton McGuinn, Maryland.

Veterans' Singles

1—Fred Johnson, New York; 2—C. W. Furlonge, M. D., North Carolina; 3—L. C. Downing, M. D., Virginia; 4—O. H. Hinton, New Jersey; 5—W. R. R. Granger, M. D., New Jersey.

Junior Singles

1—Ernest McCampbell, Alabama; 2—Theodore Cousins, New Jersey; 3—Hubert Eaton, North Carolina; 4—Charles Herbin, North Carolina; 5—Eugene Harrington, North Carolina; 6—Howard Minons, Florida; 7—Clarence Robinson, New York; 8—Philip Reed, New York; 9—William J. Wilkis, Jr., New Jersey; 10—George Cox, Jr., North Carolina.

Girls' Singles

1—Mae Hamlin, North Carolina; 2—Rosalie Warren, North Carolina; 3—Jessie Abbott, Alabama; 4—Isabel Campfield, Alabama; 5—Vesta Crayton, Alabama; 6—Mamie Stanley, New York; 7—Clarice Griffith, New Jersey; 8—Kathryn Jones, Massachusetts; 9—Vivian Merrick, North Carolina; 10—Ursula Plinton, New Jersey.

Men's Doubles

1—Nathaniel and Franklin Jackson, North Carolina; 2—Eyre Saitch, New York, and Sylvester R. Smith, D. D. S., Pennsylvania; 3—W. E. Jones and Warren Weaver, Maryland; 4—Thomas Walker and Lloyd Scott, Texas; 5—L. C. Downing, M. D., Virginia and Harmon Fitch, North Carolina; 6—J. L. McGriff, D. D. S., and J. L. McGriff, Jr., Virginia; 7—Douglas and Eugene Turner, West Virginia; 8—Richard Hudlin, Missouri, and C. W. Graham, Oklahoma; 9—J. B. Garrett, M. D. and H. O. Matthews, M. D., Alabama; 10—Charles Penrose and Richard Collins, Georgia.

Women's Doubles

1—Misses Ora Washington, Pennsylvania, and Lulu Ballard, Alabama; 2—Mrs. Agnes Lawson, Texas, and Miss Anita Gant, Washington, D. C.; 3—Mrs. Frances Gittens and Miss Myrtle Beavers, New York; 4—Mrs. Martha Davis, New Jersey, and Miss Blanche Winston, New York; 5—Mrs. Emma Leonard and Mrs. Elise Cornick, New York.

SOUTHEASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE

Men's Singles

1—Lloyd Scott, Prairie View College; 2—Franklin Jackson, Tuskegee Institute; 3—Ernest McCampbell, Tuskegee Institute; 4—Tommy Walker, Prairie View College; 1—Robert Bragg, Florida A. and M. College; 6—Archie Le Cesne, Xavier College; 7—Nat Colston, Florida A. and M. College; 8—John Foster, Prairie View College; 9—Melvin Bryant, Fisk University; 10—Arthur McMillan, Houston Municipal College.

Men's Doubles

1—Lloyd Scott and Tommy Walker, Prairie View College; 2—Franklin Jackson and Ernest McCampbell, Tuskegee; 3—Louis Rabb and Eugene Robinson, Tuskegee; 4—Arthur McMillan and R. M. Catchings, Houston Municipal; 5—Charles Thornhill and Lewis, Xavier.

Women's Singles

1—Lulu Ballard, Tuskegee; 2—Velma Edwards, Prairie View; 3—Rosa Clark, Florida A. and M.; 4—Marian Minus, Fisk; 5—Georgia Webster, Houston Municipal.

CIAA

1—Harmon Fitch, Johnson C. Smith University; 2—Gerald Norman, Jr., Virginia State College; 3—Warren Weaver, Morgan College; 4—Hubert Eaton, Johnson C. Smith University; 3—John Jones, St. Augustine's College; 6—Charles Herbin, A. and T. College.

Men's Doubles

1—Harmon Fitch and Hubert Eaton, Johnson C. Smith University; 2—Charles Herbin and Arthur Fisher, A. and T. College; 3—Gerald Norman, Jr., and Theodore Holmes, Virginia State College; 4—Milton Weaver and Daniel Roman, Virginia State College.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
March 15, 1936

Talks on Negro Health Education Bring Convention Here To Close

Before adjourning its ninth annual convention, the Southern district of the American Physical Education association turned its attention yesterday to the question of physical and health education of Negroes.

Leading the discussion were Prof. C. L. Abbott, of Tuskegee institute, and Dr. M. J. Bent, of Meharry Medical college.

The discussion centered mainly on the five-year plan of education in Negro schools.

"The greatest drawback to adequate physical and health in Negro schools is the lack of trained teachers," Dr. Bent said before members of the association assembled at Knoxville college. "To improve this, proper courses are being provided at Fisk college and the Tennessee State A. & I. college for the training of teachers."

HIGH MORTALITY RATE

Dr. Bent told of a survey in Tennessee that showed a much higher mortality rate among Negro children than among white children, especially in tuberculosis, in which the Negro death rate is 10 times that of the white death rate.

"A survey of causes was made and the conclusion was that they were social and economic rather than biological.

"Tests among the Negro race showed a woeful ignorance of health facts, particularly in the field of foods and serious deficiencies in health habits."

Professor Abbott pointed to the lack of adequate playground space for Negroes as a drawback in the health problem of the Negro race. This lack was apparent even in rural districts, where space could easily be available, he said.

He, too, discussed the lack of trained educators in physical workers for Negroes.

"Although the outlook is bleak in most schools," he said, "some effort is being made in certain places and with more interest, there will be more done."

ATTENDED BY 450

The convention, attended by about 450 physical educators and instructors from leading educational institutions in 13 Southern states, came to a close at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The list of section chairmen for 1937, announced yesterday, includes:

Dance—Miss Anne Schley Duggan, Texas State College for Women.

Health—Dr. A. D. Browne, Louisiana State university.

Men's athletics—Lewis Cook, Atlanta.

Public schools—Miss Frances M Alexander, Dallas, Texas; Miss Helen Byington, University of Houston.

Recreation—James A. Garrison, Austin, Texas.

Research—Dr. R. C. Quimby, Berea college.

Round table discussion—Prof. O. K. Cornwell, University of North Carolina.

Teacher training—W. E. Porter, University of Kentucky.

Therapeutics—Miss Kathleen Anderson, University of Tennessee.

Women's athletics—Miss Dennie Cotteral, North Texas State Teachers' college.

Drake Relays

King of Pittsburg Teachers Captures Broad Jump Title

JAMES SMITH, HOOSIER STAR, TIMED 4:18 IN INDIANA'S 4-MILE MEET RECORD OF 17:40.2

By Everett Wadsworth
Staff Writer

Three American records and five meet marks passed into history at the conclusion of the 27th annual Drake relays Saturday under bright, chilly weather before 24,000 spectators. Nine thousand applauded their favorities on Friday as records were sensationally shattered. Among the 2,000 athletes were numbered many Negro stars. Kermit King of State Teachers College at Pittsburgh, Kansas, added a Drake broad jump victory of 24 feet 10 inches to his laurels won at Kansas relays two weeks ago. He placed third in 1935 behind Ohio State's redoubtable Jesse Owens. King competed in the hop, step and jump, unable to rank among the top four.

James Smith, Negro distance star of Indiana, was clocked 4:18 in his deadly pace to assist teammates in smashing the 17:45 four mile standard set by Illinois in 1922. This fiery quartet ripped the distance in 17:40.2, meet record, with Don Lash, white, running the anchor mile timed in 4:28.4 after he had previously burned up the track for his new national two mile run record. Robert Nelson of Iowa ran third on the Hawkeye team in this event.

Upset Victory

Donald Dunn, unsung and unherald sprint ace of State Teachers College at Pittsburgh, Kansas, almost scored a major upset to win individual honors in the special 100 yard dash. After leading Bob Grieve of Illinois, highly touted favorite, to the tape Friday in a spectacular surprise victory, the Kansas Teacher leaped from his mark Saturday like a shot out of a cannon and dashed down the straightaway cutting down runners with every step. He passed them all except one green-clad white boy in the extreme right lane who seemed to hit the string at the same time.

After an hour's discussion among the judges, the crowd's impatience, became apparent. Several more events were completed before the century winners mounted the victory pedestal. With Dunn in the center, it seemed that Negro star would get top honors, but before the medals were presented, he was waved aside. Gallantly, he turned, and in congratulation, grasped the hand of Herschel Neil, of Maryville, Mo., Teachers, who was declared victor, time :09.7. Grieve trailed in fifth. After winning his heat in Friday's preliminaries, Paul Phillips of Marquette placed sixth in the finals.

Negro Captain

In the special 1000-yard championship race which Glenn Cunningham, the famous Kansan, racked up his new American record of 2:11.2, he was forced, by Williamson of North Carolina, to crack the 15 year old mark followed closely on his heels by Cal Beckett, Marquette's Negro captain. The rugged colored youth outclassed such luminaries as Harold Manning of Wichita and Ray Sears of Butler.

Competing in the high jump were Lawrence Redrick of Drake, former East High all-around athlete, Langston Parks of Parsons, formerly of Council Bluffs and Jack Spurlock of Illinois which was won by Linn Philson, white, Drake's Olympic hope and Stevens, white, Pittsburg, Kansas Teachers.

Robinson of Drake

In the university quarter-mile relay, George Robinson, former state high school dash champion and North high captain, anchored Drake to fourth place. Clyde Briggs as second man in Iowa's quartet which failed to qualify for the finals. Phillips was anchor for Marquette. Bill Exum, star of Wisconsin placed third in the 440 high hurdles behind a new meet record. Homer Harris, football ace, running third, gave Iowa second honors in the 480-yard shuttle hurdle relays won in record time by Illinois.

Pittsburg and Emporia, arch-rivals from Kansas, staged their yearly battle for supremacy at the finish of the two-mile college relay.

Ralph Brown, former national interscholastic 400-yard champion from Kansas Vocational school, anchored his team for second money. Receiving his baton hopelessly behind all others, he gradually pulled up within striking distance but bowed to Emporia who set a meet record. Tyree Mack was Emporia's leadoff man in the college mile relay. With Lester Kirk as second and Brown, anchor, Pittsburg came in second behind another school.

Valley Junction High

The most outstanding performance accofplished in the high school division was Valley Junction's double triumph in the mile relay. Charles Swink, slender sepia lad, ran a great race Friday in which a new Class B record was shattered, 3:31.6. Not satisfied with one plaque, the suburbanites returned Saturday for Class A competition. Swink, running third, was ten yards behind his rival but within a few seconds his anchor man was presented with neat 15 yard advantage for his final lap. Harris of Clinton staged a valiant struggle to overcome the handicap but the Valley boys were not to be denied of their twin spoils.

Attracting the crowd with its well balanced team, Sumner (colored) High, Kansas City, Kansas, 1936 winners Class A high school at Kansas Relay, et the pace in the two mile relay event until Claude MsPherson weakened on the third leg and was 20 yards behind the leader at the final stretch. Theodore Watson was unequalled to the occasion and was unable to anchor better than third. Leroy Stewart and Lewis Whitworth were the other boys on the team coached by James Thatcher, former Hampton star.

Bowman and Holley were members of Keokuk's victorious class B 440-yard relay team which won the event with a beautiful finish by Bates. Archie Greenlie of Valley and Chet Simms competed in Friday's races. In a bad exchange of batons on the last lap East eDs Moines was deprived of a victory in the 880 yard relay in which Stanley Beverly, member of the record 1.32.5 city champiohs, gave an excellent lead in the first 220 yards. William Ware started North Des Moines to third places in this event and also in the Class A 440 yard relay. Al Thomas was second man for East's fourth placer in the 440 event. Many future Owens, Metcalfes, Wards and Peacocks were observed in the various events on the program for the junior high and grade school youngsters.

TERLAZZO IS FIRST IN WEIGHT LIFTING

American Featherweight Wins Olympic Title With Total of 687½ Pounds.

EGYPTIANS ARE 2D AND 3D

Terry, New Yorker, Is Sixth, Raising 632½ in Three Attempts at Berlin.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Tony Terlazzo of York, Pa., won the Olympic featherweight weight-lifting championship tonight with a mark of 687½ pounds.

Two Egyptians, Ibrahim and Saleh, trailed in second and third places, lifting 674 and 660 pounds, respectively. John Terry, Negro, who works in a New York beauty parlor, heaved himself into sixth place with a lift of 632½ pounds.

Terlazzo's score follows: Press, 203½; half snatch, 214½, and half jerk, 269½.

Long after the Olympic village was fast asleep, the weight lifters were grunting away in the cozy intimacy of Chancellor Hitler's Deutschland Halle. It was well past midnight when the little fellows finally finished their competition.

U. S. Wrestlers Do Well

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (AP).—America's catch-as-catch-can wrestlers in the lighter divisions won their first-round Olympic matches today.

Frank Lewis, Oklahoma A. and M. welterweight from Cushing, Okla., pinned Beke of Belgium in 5:03 and Harley Strong, another Cushing boy in the lightweight division, won a decision from Soganli of Turkey, but incurred one penalty point in the match.

Ross Flood, Oklahoma A. & M. bantamweight from Blackwell, Okla., took a unanimous point decision from Jurado of the Philippines. Francis Millard, featherweight from North Adams, Mass., pinned Jean Chasson of France outside the mat after five minutes of wrestling, but required thirteen minutes to win on a fall.

Both winners and losers will compete in the second round tomorrow. Then all participants with no more than five points scored against them in the intricate system will qualify for the semi-finals.

Sports-1936

Damon Runyon Starts Boxing Hall of Fame

BY DAMON RUNYON
(Copyright, 1936, by Universal Service)

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Jan. 31.—We are receiving nominations for the American hall of fistic fame.

It is a small hall.

There is room for only five just at present, the smallest hall of any kind of fame in the world.

Mr. Abe Attell, former featherweight champion of the world, filed his list of nominations with us today, as follows:

1. Joe Louis.
2. Joe Gans.
3. Stanley Ketchel.
4. William Harrison Dempsey.
5. Bob Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Attell rates these as the best he ever saw in the all-time greats of is observation, and no man is entitled to offer nominations for our fistic hall of fame on any other basis.

The printed records are too deceiving. So is hearsay. You may send me your own personal nominations, but kindly observe the rule of the board of directors of the hall that a nominator must have seen his nominees.

I suspect that Mr. Attell is well aware that when I present my own list, the name of Abraham Attell is apt to be included, but he was too modest to mention himself. It is possibly the only time in all his 50-odd years that Mr. Attell was overcome by modesty.

Whatever else can be said about Mr. Attell he was one of the greatest fighters in his heyday, and remains one of the greatest judges of fighting talent.

"I think Tunney was the only heavyweight I ever saw that would have had a chance to beat Joe Louis," said Mr. Attell, after filing his list. "That's because Tunney was a straight puncher, and it will take a straight puncher to beat Louis.

"Langford would have given Louis a great fight. Dempsey, a great fighter, would have had trouble hitting Joe. I think and that or the rest of the heavies of servation."

---

at about Jack Johnson?" I

told Johnson himself that would have knocked him out in two or three rounds," he replied "It was a curious thing about Johnson, but he couldn't stand for a man feinting at him, and Louis is a master of the art of feinting.

"Johnson once fought Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, who didn't weight over 175 pounds at the time, in Philadelphia, and O'Brien stood in there feinting him until Johnson didn't know what time it was. Yes, Johnson was champion then, too," said Mr. Attell.

Joe Gans, the plaintive looking negro from Baltimore, was Attell's favorite fighter of all-time before Joe Louis came along. Attell, a super-clever boxer at his best, once worked with Gans in a gymnasium and he admits that he rarely laid a glove on Joe.

"I liked Stanley Ketchel for several reasons," he said. "He was a tough, tough, dead game fellow with a world of color, who could miss you with one hand, and knock you dead with the other.

"Jack Dempsey, the Manassa Mauler, was undoubtedly a great fighter, but I saw another fellow when I was a kid that I will always remember as a wonderful man inside those ropes, and that was Bob Fitzsimmons. He could box, and he was a fearful puncher. He was tall, and lanky, and would have looked frail beside a man like Louis, he could mow them down to his size when he nailed them.

"You are going to cramp your nominators' style by holding the list to five," concluded Mr. Attell, "but I guess that's enough. Great fighters are like great men in any field of endeavor, they're few and far between. If I could add another, I'd put—"

"Only five, Mr. Attell," I warned.

"Well, you got my five," he replied. "Let's see somebody tie them."

Expected Fireworks At League Meeting Failed to Materialize; No New Officers Elected

1936 Schedule To Be Adopted At March Meeting; Press Invited, Then Insulted

By LEWIS E. DIAL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The National Association of Negro Baseball Clubs, commonly known as the National Negro League, met here at the Citizen's Republican Club Saturday and Sunday, January 25 and 26. The club owners who attended were: W. A. Greenlee of the Pittsburgh Crawfords, Thomas Wilson of the Nashville Elite Giants, Alex Pompez of the New York Cubans, Abe Manley of the Brooklyn Eagles, Charles F. Tyler of the Newark Dodgers, Cumberland Posey of the Homestead Grays, Ed Bolden of the Philly Stars, H. G. Hall of the Chicago American Giants and John Clark, secretary of the League.

The session held Saturday availed the moguls very little, as the secretary and Commissioner Ferdinand Q. Morton failed to appear. This had been advertised as a closed conference of league club owners only, but Max Rosner, white owner of the Bushwicks of Brooklyn was seated throughout the entire discourse.

Press Barred

Sunday was scheduled as open council to which newspaper representatives were invited over a week before and requested to notify the League secretary if they were to be expected. At 11 a. m. several of the boys arrived. A couple of white sports writers dropped in, one by one and about 1:30 the meeting was called to order. The first and only definite action taken by the League was to ask all newspapermen to leave the room, a suggestion of which Abe Manley was the sponsor.

When the chairman was apprised of the fact that newspapermen had been officially invited by the president of the league, Tom Wilson, acting chairman, in place of Mr. Greenlee who had to go west with his fighter, John Henry Lewis stated that the secretary did not show up on Saturday, so we couldn't do any business and in an hour and a half they would call the scribes.

Around 4 p. m., Commissioner Morton arrived with two of his friends who have absolutely no connection with baseball whatever and all were seated, while the invited guests had to remain outside. The Commissioner wanted to make the 5 o'clock train back to New York so he and his friends had a brief stay. The press was summoned and we learned that Tyler withdrew from the league and transferred his Newark franchise to A. Manley, who returned Brooklyn to the league.

H. G. Hall and his Chicago American Giants will function as an associate member, unless he can successfully organize a Western Division. Cum Posey and Tom Wilson were appointed to assist in coraling St. Louis, Kansas City, Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati as a western unit.

The league will promote such exhibition games as the East-West and major league park doubleheaders, instead of the individual club owners.

Only one trade was consummated—that between Philly Stars and Nashville. Bizz Mackey goes to the Elites for Roy Parnell and Sam Thompson.

Chappie Johnson, one of the best catchers of all times and a great developer of young talent, has signed with the American Giants for the season, where he will assist Binga DeMoss, the new Giant boss.

Many New Managers

It was gleaned from the powers that be that several managerial changes will be made. Judy Johnson may get the Stars. W. J. Bell will be replaced at Newark, and Giles will be just another player this year and maybe not for Manley either.

Despite the reports issued by the League all is not serene. One official moved that the secretary and treasurer's reports be audited but such a howl was loosed that the motion was withdrawn.

James Semler, owner of the Black Yankees, filed application for membership and proposed Paterson, N. J., as his home grounds. This brought about a much heated discussion, as Semler had allied himself with the late Nat Strong and Max Rosner to combat the Negro League when the club owners were trying to force the white men to play on a percentage basis instead of a flat guarantee, less 10 per cent for the booking. It seems as though an agreement had been made by a coterie that they would vote against the admission of the Black Yankees, but when the proposition reached the floor Tom Wilson, mind you the chairman of the meeting, was heard clear out in the hall to holler "I'm going to play the Black Yankees. I don't give a damn wha you do." This motion was tabled I believe, until the next meeting scheduled for New York at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium March 7.

Conflicting reports were given out as to the condition of the treasury. One chief said he was surprised at the nice balance they had. Another mogul was asked about the deposit and he was loud in describing the treasury as being empty as hell.

Umpires Claim Back Salaries

Another said he didn't know whether there were any discrepancies in the reports as the secretary is the only one who has a copy, but he did know that when he ended, "we ain't got nothing." Several umpires were there to put in claims for back salaries, but they will have to wait until the next meeting to find out that they will have to wait until the season opens to get their check.

Here's hoping that all the differences will be ironed out and the League will learn that despite their lack of regard for the Negro press, we are still for organized baseball.

PEORIA, ILL.
TRANSCRIPT

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
March 2, 1936

WHY JOE LOUIS?

Many persons, not all of them sports fans, have wondered about the growing supremacy of Negroes in the athletic world, which is symbolized by the meteoric rise of Joe Louis. The answer to this half formulated question is suggested to anyone who attended the Golden Gloves fights.

In physique, many Negroes are superior to white boys. But that is because they do not lead the sedentary life that the average white boy lives today. When they want to go some place, they must walk, whereas the white child is taken there in the family automobile or uses a street car.

Half of almost any sport is governed by the legs, whether it be boxing, tennis, golf, running, football, or basketball. Thus Negro boys who develop their legs by walking, have a decided advantage.

Although Negro boys have no more brains than their white competitors, they often are better trained. They take time to study and train for a fight and usually have the advice of a trainer. Most white boxers refuse to train seriously and pay scant attention to the advice of their seconds while in the ring.

The uses of adversity may not always be sweet, but they have helped American Negroes to their present position of prominence in the world of sports.

Iowa Athlete, No 1 Gets Register Prize

SIMMONS AWARDED GOLD WRIST WATCH

Ozzie Simmons, Hawkeye's national grid sensation who was voted Iowa's most outstanding athlete in 1935 in a statewide poll conducted by the Des Moines Register and Tribune recently, was awarded a gold Gruen wrist watch at a brief ceremony between the halves of the Iowa-Chicago cage game Saturday night.

Dick Crayne, Iowa fullback and football captain, who received this honor in 1934, participated. Following brief congratulations from Corwin Bonebrake, Diagonal cage star, and Miss Myrtle Fisher, A. I. B. All-American basketball flash, second and third plac ewinners respectively, the presentation was made by Sec Taylor, sports editor of the Des Moines Register.

In his speech, radioed over the Iowa broadcasting system, Mr. Taylor said, He was proud to present the award to such a deserving athlete, who brought countless honors to this state. "Your accomplishment and modesty, on and off the field, endeared you to the Iowa fans. Votes coming in by one, twos and three won for you," he concluded. "I thank Ossie Solem, my teammates and many friends who made it possible for me to win this honor," Simmons responded amid a thunderous ovation.

Program Is Announced For 4-Day Convention

Southern Physical Education Directors To Gather on March 11; U-T Is Host to Meeting.

With the gathering only two weeks away now, plans for the Southern district convention of the American Association of Physical Education Directors have rapidly taken shape and are practically complete.

The convention will be held at the Andrew Johnson hotel on March 11 through 14. The University of Tennessee physical education department will be host to the meeting. Several hundred delegates from 12 Southern states will attend.

Prof. A. Watt Hobt, head of the U-T physical education department, is general manager of the convention this year.

STATES LISTED

The states that will be represented are Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee.

The four-day program was announced yesterday for the convention. Starting on Wednesday morning, a full schedule has been arranged that continues through Saturday night.

The program:

WEDNESDAY

Pre-convention meeting of officers and local chairmen, 10:30 a. m.; visit to Knoxville's institutions, 12:30 p. m.; meeting of constitution committee, 1:30; round table discussion groups, 3:45; general session, reception and dance.

THURSDAY

Meeting of the nominating committee, 9 a. m.; recreation section, 9:30; health section, 9:30; convention luncheon, 12:15; therapeutics section, 2:15; dance section, 2:15; dance demonstration, 5; general session, 7:45.

FRIDAY

General business meeting, 8:30 a. m.; women's athletics and swimming section (combined), 9:30; men's athletic section, 9:30; informal group and reunion luncheon, 12:15 p. m.; camping section, 2:00; research section, 2:00; teacher training section, 4:25; convention banquet and ball, 7:00.

SATURDAY

Continuation of round table discussion groups, 9:45; public school section, 9:45; physical and health education for Negroes section, 10:30; luncheon for Negro delegates, 12:30; continuation of public school section, 2:00; continuation of physical and health education for Negroes section, 2:00; meeting of new officers and section chairmen, 4:15; convention adjourns, 5:00.

NEGRO NINES MEET TODAY

The Homestead Grays baseball team will play the Brooklyn Eagles today and Monday at Ponce de Leon park. These clubs are members of the negro National league and claim some of the best negro players in the country.

The Homestead team has been in training here since the first of the month, while the Brooklyn team has been playing winter ball in Porto Rico. The Grays defeated the Nashville Elite Giants here last Monday.

The game today is a benefit game, the proceeds to go for the relief of the Gainesville storm victims.

The games will start promptly at 3 o'clock. Special reservations have been made to take care of the white fans. This is the final appearance of the negro teams in this section as they will open their season on May 1.

AS WE GO TO PRESS TWO BLACK-SKINNED Americans have sent Hitler scurrying under his own Olympic propagrandstand. It was obviously not on the official program (*stet*) of the Eleventh Modern Olympic Games that athletes with dark skins should win any prizes. And when two American Negroes placed first and second in the 100-meter dash Hitler couldn't take it. Rather than shake hands with Jesse Owens and Ralph Metcalfe, who are the world's fastest runners, the great leader of Berlin was forced to congratulate two white German champion hammer-throwers in his private headquarters under the stadium. Thus is the sportsmanship of *der schoene adolf* set down, so to speak, in black and white so that those who run, leap, and throw may read. We hope we shall not be accused of race preference if we express the wish that every Olympic event could be won by a Negro. It would at least keep Hitler out of the public view.

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The German heavyweight victor and gold medalist, Johann Manger, promptly was appointed an official in the Reich tax collection service as an expression of his government's gratitude. He had lifted by the strength of his brow and back a total of 410 kilograms.

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However, the astonishing spectacle of a huge throng cheering the supposedly dull business of lifting a lot of iron was a record in itself never approached elsewhere, in or out of the Olympics.

OWENS WINNER; PACKARD GOES DOWN BY FOOT

Georgia Hurdler Paces U. S. Aces Into Semi-Finals.

By Stuart Cameron.

United Press Writer.

OLYMPIC STADIUM, BERLIN, Aug. 5.—(UP)—Jesse Owens stood on the highest level of the Olympic victory platform today with cold rain pelting his bare head and the cheers of 100,000 spectators ringing in his ears. It was the supreme moment in the life of the 22-year-old Ohio State collegian who was born of humble negro parents in the hamlet of Danville, Alabama.

A few minutes before the streamlined, stout-hearted negro had completed the greatest feat of modern athletic history by winning the 200-meter dash in the record-breaking Olympic time of 20.7 seconds for the first Olympic "triple" since Paavo Nurmi, red ubtable Finn, won three championships at Paris in 1924.

FIRST SINCE 1904.

Owens' third triumph in three days—he won the 100-meter Monday and the broad jump yesterday—distinguished him as the first American to score a "triple" in 32 years, since Archie Hahn, Harry Hillman and Ray Ewry turned the trick at quasi-games at St. Louis in 1904. Few foreigners competed at St. Louis, and Owens' feat at Berlin dwarfs everything else by comparison except Nurmi's Paris achievement in winning the 1,500 and 5,000-meter runs and the 10,000-meter cross-country.

One of the greatest ovations of the Olympics roared across the cavern of the mammoth stadium as Owens and his teammate, Mack Robinson, Pasadena, Cal., negro, who finished second, and Martinus Osendarp, speedy Hollander, who was third, strode to the honor platform for the victory ceremony.

As Owens mounted the platform, his face was a real study in emotion, with his brown jaws set grimly. He heard the "Star-Spangled Banner" played for the third time as a result of his athletic skill which prevailed against the world's greatest athletes. As the Stars and Strips was hoisted to the masthead of the victory flagpole for the third time in Owens' honor, the Ohio State negro faced the flag and saluted in military fashion. Owens alone at the half-way mark of the Olympics has scored more first places in men's track and field than any single nation, and only one less than all the rest of the nations of the world combined.

HE SMILES.

After receiving his gold medal and victory garland Owens turned his face toward the packed stands and formally bowed as a gesture of appreciation for their applause. An attendant handed Owens a sou'wester and the negro smiled for the first time.

With Owens setting the pace for the star-spangled athletes, the United States continued its triumphant sweep by annexing the discus throw and pole vault championship and setting new Olympic records in the bargain. Ken Carpenter, 230-pound giant from Compton, Cal., won the discus with a new Olympic record throw of 165 feet, 7 29-64 inches. Earle Meadows, 165-pound Fort Worth (Texas) boy, captured the pole vault, soaring to a new Olympic record of 14 feet, 2 15-16 inches. Carpenter and Meadows are both southern California collegians.

Great Britain, winning its first Olympic title of the games, captured the 50,000 meters walk when Harold

Sports-1936

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However, the astonishing spectacle of a huge throng cheering the supposedly dull business of lifting a lot of iron was a record in itself never approached elsewhere, in or out of the Olympics.

TOWNS WINNER; PACKARD GOES DOWN BY FOOT

Georgia Hurdler Paces U. S. Aces Into Semi-Finals.

By Stuart Cameron.

United Press Writer.

OLYMPIC STADIUM, BERLIN, Aug. 5.—(UP)—Jesse Owens stood on the highest level of the Olympic victory platform today with cold rain pelting his bare head and the cheers of 100,000 spectators ringing in his ears. It was the supreme moment in the life of the 22-year-old Ohio State collegian who was born of humble negro parents in the hamlet of Danville, Alabama.

A few minutes before the streamlined, stout-hearted negro had completed the greatest feat of modern athletic history by winning the 200-meter dash in the record-breaking Olympic time of 20.7 seconds for the first Olympic "triple" since Paavo Nurmi, red ubtable Finn, won three championships at Paris in 1924.

FIRST SINCE 1904.

Owens' third triumph in three days—he won the 100-meter Monday and the broad jump yesterday—distinguished him as the first American to score a "triple" in 32 years, since Archie Hahn, Harry Hillman and Ray Ewry turned the trick at quasi-games at St. Louis in 1904. Few foreigners competed at St. Louis, and Owens' feat at Berlin dwarfs everything else in comparison except Nur-

Hector Whitlock, member of king's guard, stepped off the distance in a new Olympic record of 4 hours, 30 minutes, 41 seconds.

ONE TWO, ONE TWO.

Throughout the cold and rainy day, American athletes staged another victory procession surpassing yesterday's triumphant field day by finishing one two in the 200 meters, one-two in the discus throw, first, fourth and fifth in the pole vault and writing three new Olympic records into the books.

After yesterday's glorious succession of triumphs in the broad jump, 800 meters and 400-meter hurdles it seemed that the United States had reached its peak. But the American stars, shooting for the highest marks in the athletic heaven, surpassed any single day's achievements by one nation in modern Olympic annals by scoring 45 points, eight more than on yesterday's field day.

At the halfway mark of the Olympics, with four days of competition in 12 of the 23 events on the men's track and field program completed, the United States has clinched the world's championship oy any manner of reckoning. Uncle Sam's stars have won eight championships, and scored 128 points. The rest of the world is straggling far behind. Germany has won two first places, and Finland and Great Britain one each.

GERMANY SCEOND.

Germany, which started out so magnificently by winning two titles the first two days, is second to the United States in the unofficial point standing, with 41 3-4 points, less than one-third of Uncle Sam's imposing total. The nazi picked up only a scant three points today, two in the discus throw and one in the walk. Finland held third place with the same total as yesterday 30 1-4 points.

And the United States apparently has more rockets left to shoot in its dazzling display of sprinting, running, leaping, hurdling and throwing prowess. Uncle Sam moved his trio of 1,500 meter men—Glenn Cunningham. Lawrence, Kan.; Archie San Romani, Frontenac, Kan., and Gen Venzke, Pottstown, Pa.—intact int the final of that event scheduled tomorrow.

The American hurdlers also survived the first and second trials in the 110-meter hurdles, as Forrest Towns, freckled-faced Augusta, Ga., boy, paced his two teammates, Fred Pollard, Chicago negro, and Roy Staley, Corona, Cal., yonngster, into the quarter-finals. Towns was timed in 14.5, only one-tenth of a second off the Olympic record, in winning his quarter-final heat, in the fastest hurdle race of the day. Even at that, he was off to a late start.

While the United States male contingent was putting the rest of the world to rout, the American female stars faltered in the 80-meter hurdles, lone women's event on today's program. The three Americans who survived the first trials, with Simone Schaller, Monrovia, Cal., winning her heat in 11.8 seconds, were Mrs. Anne O'Brien, Huntington Beach, Cal., who finished second in her heat in 12 flat, and Tidye Pickett, Chicago, negress, who placed third in her heat in 12.4.

ALL ELIMINATED.

But all the Americans were eliminated in the quarter-finals, two of them the victim of bad breaks. After being named a qualifier in her quarter-final heat, Miss Schaller lost her place to Claudia Testoni, Italy, when photographs of the finish revealed the American girl finished fourth instead of third. Tidye Pickett took a bad spill when she hit the second hurdle in her heat.

The United States won its first title today when Carpenter, the massive Southern Californian, whirled the discus to a new Olympic record and gave America its fourth consecutive championship in that event.

DUNN SECOND.

Gordon (Slinger) Dunn, ex-Stanford star from Fresno, Cal., took second place behind his teammate, Carpenter, with a throw of 161 feet, 11 11-32 inches. The other American, Walter D. Wood Jr., Summit, N. J., failed to reach the final, getting only 142 feet, 1 35-64 inches with his best throw.

After the Carpenter-Dunn finish in the discus throw, the United States moved on to another one-two triumph with Owens and Robinson in the 200-meters. The two Americans won the two semi-final heats in the morning. Owens easily in 21.3 and Robinson bettering the Olympic record with a dash of 21.1. The other American, Bobby Packard, University of Georgia freshman from Rockford, Ill., failed to place. He was fourth by a foot.

VENZKE WINS.

In the 1,500-meter run Gene Venzke, former Pennsylvania star, won his heat in 4:00.4, uncorking a fast finish which gave him victory. He started far back, letting Jerry Cornes, Great Britain, second at Los Angeles in 1932, set the pace. Cornes finished second and Jack Lovelock, New Zealand, conqueror of Cunningham in his American invasion last year, third.

Archie San Romani, Emporia (Kan.) Teacher College, ran second to Robert Goix, France, in the fastest heat. Goix, a surprise contender, was timed in 3:54 and Romani in 3:55. The Kansan gave the crowd one of the day's big thrills by his finishing "Kick." Stanley Wooderson, England's middle-distance ace, who was hailed as the 1,500-meter favorite, failed to qualify.

LASTS FIVE HOURS.

The pole vault final, which lasted five hours and five minutes after a titanic struggle between Meadows, 20-year-old Texan who attends Southern California; Bill Sefton, his Trojan teammate from Los Angeles, and two Japanese, Sueo Oe (CQ), and Shuhei Nishida, ended under the floodlight.

Meadows jacknifed over the bar at 14 feet, 2 15-16 inches, wiping out the old Olympic record of 14 feet, 1 7-8 inches made by Bill Miller, of the United States, at Los Angeles, in 1932. The Texan failed in an attempt to set a new world's record of 14 feet, 6 7-8 inches.

During the tense struggle for vaulting supremacy, the partisan German crowd which remained in the stands to the bitter end, set up a "whistling chorus"—Berlin equivalent of the Bronx cheer—every time the Americans started down the runway. Meantime, the crowd, which numbered about 25,000, clapped hands when a Japanese competitor's name was called.

An informal caucus of the press box showed that a majority of the foreigners and some of the German writers interpreted the whistling episode as booing for the Americans.

Towns, University of Georgia hurdling ace, established himself as favorite to win the 110-meter hurdle final tomorrow when he won his heat today in 14.5, and finished two meters ahead of Erwin Wagner, Germany. The Georgian ran a perfect race, just skimming the hurdles and leading the way to the tape without extending himself.

Despite the fact that he knocked down two hurdles, Fritz Pollard Jr., son of the former All-American halfback from Brown University, won his heat in 14.7, tying Don Finlay, England, who ran away with his heat for the day's second fastest time. Roy Staley, University of Southern California junior from Corona, Cal., easily won his heat in 15 seconds flat.

The 50,000 meters walk proved a Tartar to the Americans, with Albert L. Mangin, Lowell, Mass., finishing 21st in 5 hours, 12 minutes; Ernest Koehler, New York city, 23d in 5:20:08, and George W. E. Crosbie Baltimore, 26th in 5:31:44. Whitlock clipped nearly 20 minutes off the old record of 4:50:10 made by his countryman, Thomas Green, at Los Angeles. The Englishman finished more than a minute and 27 seconds ahead of Arthur-Tell Schwab Switzerland.

Cotton Picker Gave His Son Rubber Legs

Jesse Owens's dad was an Alabama cotton picker.

Perfectly shaped, perfectly co-ordinated legs and body—because they are put up and down with such rhythmic ease and spring, newspaper writers of the Cleveland area call him rubber legs.

But are they proud of Jesse out in Ohio?

Radio stations had special broadcasts. They announced in advance when Jesse would run and advised their listeners to tune in.

They went to special pains to get special interviews with Jesse following each race.

"Why Do You Do It?"

After Sunday's second breaking race, Jesse had hardly sat down to draw on his sweat shirt and pants before a special newspaper man was tapping him on the shoulder, to ask how come he burnt up the records like that.

"I guess I was scared," Jesse said, "not of my opponents but of the crowd and the occasion. I didn't try to break any records, I just felt loose and turned on the steam for the fun of it.

"Well, I wonder what they've got for dinner.

"I am used to running three times a day in a meet, I only ran twice today. I want to eat early and get some sleep for tomorrow. I have to step then with everything I've got, and whatever I have I'll turn it on full."

That's the way Jesse felt after breaking world's records, most people believed would stand for years to come, and here was the son of an Alabama cotton picker doing the job.

And here was a special reporter there to witness it so that he could tell thousands of persons back in the U.S. just how Jesse felt when he was knocking down world records, and cracking them so nobody could recognize them.

Gov. Davey In Cablegram Congratulates Champion

"As governor of Ohio it is my pleasure to convey to you the congratulations of the people of your state for your brilliant achievements in the Olympic Games".

Sgd.

MARTIN L. DAVEY
Governor of Ohio.

Plan Jesse Owens Day At Great Lakes Exposition

Plans for a rousing celebration when Jesse Owens and the four other Cleveland athletes return from the Olympic games were in the making Wednesday.

Mayor Burton, after meeting this afternoon with Councilmen Finkle, Payne and Hubbard, agreed to set aside a day, to be selected later, for city wide recognition of the honor brought to Cleveland by its Olympic stars.

At the same time officials of the Great Lakes Exposition cabled congratulations to Owens and promised there will be a "Jesse Owens" day at the Exposition in recognition of his Olympic victories. They asked Jesse to "set the date."

"I certainly am in favor of giving Jesse and the other boys a welcome that will let them know how proud we are of them," said Mayor Burton.

Other Clevelanders participating in the Olympic games besides Owens are Ted Kara, Jackie Wilson and Lou Lauriem, boxers, and Dave Albritton, high jumper.

Ate Raw Beef

JIMMY CLARK, middle-weight boxer on U. S. Olympic squad, who had shipboard diet of raw beef and weak tea.

Sports — 1936

PITT YOUTH WINS 800; OWENS NEW BROADJUMP KING

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa
8-8-36

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'Proud I'm An American,' Owens Says; Sends Message 'Back Home'

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"I am proud that I am an American. I see the sun breaking through the clouds when I realize that millions of Americans will recognize now that what I and the boys of my race are trying to do is attempted for the glory of our country and our countrymen. Maybe more people will now realize that the Negro is trying to do his full part as an American citizen.

"Please send word back that I am grateful for the opportunity America gave me."

This was the message of Jesse Owens, Ohio State speedster, sent to Americans through the Pittsburgh Courier Monday afternoon directly after he had won America's second championship in the 100-meter dash.

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I saw Jesse Owens greeted by the Grand Chancellor of this country as a brilliant sun peeped out through the clouds. I saw a vast crowd of some 85,000 or 90,000 people stand up and cheer him to the echo.

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Germans Good Sports!

Make no mistake about it. These German people are mighty fine. They have a spirit of sportsmanship and fair play which overrides the color-barrier.

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An Amazing Runner!

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I'm also keeping a close check on the other Negro stars, including the two girls, Tidye Pickett and Louise Stokes, and the boxers.

They're all in fine condition and I hope to find out, I want to tell Negro Americans back in the United States that they are the finest group of young ath[illegible]

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American soil. It is indeed good for America as a whole to learn that there are Americans named Owens and Metcalfe and Johnson and Albritton and Woodruff, just to name a few, in Germany today, upholding the good old Stars and Stripes.

by Joe Williams

'Darktown Strutters' Ball' Should Be Official Olympic Hymn, Thinks The Colonel; Two Champions

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—It begins to look as if we will have to make the "Darktown Strutters Ball" the official hymn of the Olympiad. We went into another phase of the games today with two championships, both being accounted for by Negro stars. Jesse Owens took up in the 100 meters where Cornelius Johnson left off in the high jump.

The direct result of these "firsts" against the world's greatest athletes, plus secondary position in the same events, was to place the Stars and Stripes temporarily on top in point standings. The point standings, it should be added, are figured on a catch as catch can basis. By independent means of recording it is possible for almost any nation to make itself look good in figures.

We had Herr Hitler with us again and the only thing approaching an "incident" was that Der Fuehrer remained grimly aloof from all social intimacies. Where the day before he had greeted all the medal winners—except the Americans—he greeted none yesterday and they got no closer to him than the stone barrier on the stadium floor. From this position they received a salute.

* * *

GERMANS WIN TWO AND BREAK JINX

The Germans placed one, two in the hammer throw with Karl Hein setting a new Olympic record with 185 feet four and 3-16 inches. This was the second "first" the Germans have scored in track and field Olympic history. The day before they placed one, two in the shot put. The Nazi credo places brawn above brains so the Nazi success in the grunting events may be significant.

The German's victory in the hammer throw was not altogether unlooked for but it was expected that they would receive more fitter opposition from the Americans and the Finns. Our best weaver, Henry Dreyer, from the New York Athletic Club, didn't even reach the finals and the best the Finns could do was fourth. This is considered nothing short of shocking and it is to be hoped that Father Coughlin will look into the matter promptly.

By making a cake walk of the 100-meters, Owens, the fast black from Cleveland merely gave formal proof to a known fact, that he is the fastest sprinter of all time. In three heats he has tied the world's record twice and beaten it once by the clock. It is hard to see how he could be much better if he had an outboard motor except that it might be more interesting as a spectacle.

I do not like to invite unsavory

BLUNDERING FAILS TO STOP CROWDS

In the finals Owens was out of the starting holes in the red track first and nobody ever passed him. He won by a full yard in 10.3 to equal the world's record. Ralph Metcalfe, another Negro from Marquette University, came from behind to finish second. Third place went to Osendarp, a fine Holland speedster. The veteran Wykoff was tired by a heat earlier in the afternoon and got up to fourth position but was unable to drive himself beyond that.

The games have already broken all records for official blundering, lack of discipline and boorishness, and now in a more salubrious sense they threaten to set a new attendance high. Including the opening ceremonials of Saturday, there have been seven programs in the stadium and the local statisticians estimate the total turnout to 666,000. This must be approximately correct, because 60,000 poured into the stands to see a bunch of muscular athletes throw the hammer in the preliminary tests yesterday morning. There probably aren't about 60,000 people in America who know what the hammer throw is.

The officials disallowed Owens' world's record of 10.2 for the 100 meters because of favoring wind. The immediate disposition in the press box was to blame this on the Olympic brass hats who have been the windiest things the inhabitants of the North Sea have seen in generations. This proved unfair since the photographs of the finish showed the tape bellied out in a half circle from the sticks showing the velocity of the wind at the time. The floor of the stadium is some 50 feet below the ground level and it was believed the athletes would be free from the caprices of anything short of hurricanes.

Among other things these games will be the most photographed in history. The photography is in the hands of a young lady named Leni Rieffenstahl who is rated one of the mest motion picture directors of Germany. The young lady is known to be partly Jewish but so superb is her artistry that this has been conveniently overlooked by the aryan apostles. Miss Rieffenstahl, a brown-haired sharp featured comely person who wears a gray bifucated skirt and a jockey cap, positioned her camera men all over the premises. Some are in trenches dug into the turf and front places. They are able to sheet the athletes at all angles including the Nazi.

* * *

Hitler arrived just in time yesterday to see one of his boys, Erwin Blask, throw the hammer to a new world's record, only to have it called back on account of a foul. This was the second time in the afternoon that Blask had a record throw called back because he stepped out of the circle. His habit of fouling caused a Boston writer to wonder aloud if Blask wasn't Jack Sharkey in disguise.

Hitler arrives at the stadium by means of a tunnel under the stands constructed for the special use of the Nazi Messiah. The mouth of the tunnel leads directly to the balcony of honor where he sits on a white wooden chair during the events. His arrival is always signaled by the raising of two flags framed in steel, the Nazi and the Olympic. The flags are hoisted by German seamen with pancake hats from which two black ribbons dangle in the back. Cute is the word.

* * *

GERMAN CHEERING SOUNDS FAMILIAR

The organized cheering in the stands made the American football addicts feel homesick. All day long the German, Finnish and Swedish equivalents of "fight, fight, fight" and "block that kick" roll across the field. The Germans cheer any native who does worse than they do. They are probably the most gifted and enduring cheerers in the world. This is easily understood for they get a lot of practice cheering Der Fuehrer.

New York was well represented in the stands yesterday. Jim Crowley and Jack Coffey of Fordham, had seats on the 50-yard line. Coffey looked with envious eyes on the German hammer throwers.

"Those guys would look pretty good in the line wouldn't they?" he asked.

Joe Bannon and Doc Kelton, the Siamese twins of the New York Athletic Club, showed up in a state of confusion.

"We headed for Ireland and look where we landed," exclaimed out Mr. Bannon.

Hollywood was represented, if represented is the word, by Douglas Fairbanks and Joe E. Brown. At one stage Mr. Brown yawned and the effect was mistaken for the entrance to Der Fuehrer's private tunnel.

THE SPORTLIGHT
by GRANTLAND RICE

A SECOND DIDRIKSON.

(Copyright, 1936, for The Constitution and North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—(By Wireless)—The heritage of the cotton fields and cane brakes of the south and the foothills of the Ozark mountains of Missouri dominated the second day of the Olympic show.

Herr Hitler was alternately elated and depressed at the changing tides of Nordic supremacy. On the male side it was a darktown parade as Jesse Owens equalled the Olympic record in winning the finals in the 100-meter run on a slow track after a day of rain and cold wind, with Metcalfe second and Ossendarp, of Holland, third. Owens ran a remarkable race under the conditions, with Metcalfe coming on like a storm surf in the last 30 yards.

Before another packed crowd, Helen Stephens, of Fulton, Mo., stole the show in the women's 100 meters. Stephens, a double for Babe Didrikson, stands five feet, 10, weighs 156 pounds, and is 19 years old. She broke two world's women's records in two starts. She has a deep bass voice, a Missouri drawl and a stride equal to any man in this field.

In the first heat she broke the world's record, 11 6-10 seconds, by running far away from the field in 11 4-10 seconds. She impresses me as a combination of Babe Didrikson and Dizzy Dean. She is likely to run over all competitors in her way from now on.

Stephens and Jesse Owens may be winners in three events before the show closes. Outside of Stephens, the Ozark hurricane, the day was darktown on parade. A heavy black shadow fell over the Nordics with Herr Hitler looking on.

Hitler Roots for Germans.

Hitler was rooting for the Germans like a Yale sophomore at a Harvard game. You could amost hear him saying, block that kick, held 'em Yale, with complete depression when the Germans dropped. He enjoyed his greatest moment when Karl Hein set a new Olympic hammer throw record of 185 feet, 4 inches, with Edwin Blask, also of Germany, placing second.

Our hammer throwers, like our shot putters, looked like somebody serving fried eggs. Both the United States shot putters and hammer throwers were completely third-grade and outclassed.

Germany was highly elated at the end of the second day. She has had six flags at the Olympic masthead against five for the Americans, and four of these were contributed by the negro entries, Owens, Metcalfe, Johnson and Albritton. In addition, the long-legged Woodruff, of Pittsburgh, ran away with the 800-meter run, qualifying 19 yards in front of his field in the fastest test. Dark-skinned athletes are almost sure to win six firsts. The paler skins have been slow and lagging.

Negroes Dominate Team.

Hitler today received no one in his private box. Much criticism resulted from his failure to receive the American negro winners on the first day. The second day he ducked them all, feeling that for the rest of the week he might be entertaining Jesse Owens and other Africans. He might even have them to tea to catch up on his social Olympic dates.

Sports - 1936

Braddock Anxious To Meet Joe Louis

Constitution 1-19-36

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Jan. 18.—(AP)—To Champion James J. Braddock the latest ring victory by Joe Louis "doesn't mean a thing."

"That was no fight," he scoffed when asked what he thought of the Louis-Charlie Retzlaff bout last night at Chicago.

"Sure, I think I can whip Louis and I'm looking forward to meeting him."

Jersey Jim spent the night here on his way to Florida.

IN THE

Press Box

With

BOBBY NORRIS

Macon Tel 1-22-36

James J. Braddock, the "Cinderella Man," is touring the tank towns and making one-night stands. He is heavyweight champion of the world right now, anyway.

Joe Louis, the chocolate soldier, is honeymooning on his way to the Hawaiian Islands for a couple of months.

There is a strange situation. There is none stranger.

The champion must work every night in the bushes and ride all day on dirty trains. It is a hard routine. He made $31,000 out of the Baer brawl. His barnstorming income is less than $1,000 per week now. He hasn't made much of a hit with the fans.

And the Negro. He has worked less than 45 minutes altogether on Carnera, Levinsky, Baer, Uzcudun and Retzlaff—and collected $370,000. That is $8,500 per minute!

Joe Louis, when he travels, can have a Pullman car all to himself and his bride. He rides on a luxurious liner.

But he is not champion. James J. Braddock is champion.

And it is the unanimous opinion that the Cinderella Man will not be champion so very long. He must meet the chocolate soldier next September, eight months hence.

He is making all he can out of his championship, which isn't much. The story of Braddock is very strange.

* * *

RAGS TO MINK COATS

The fistic story of James J. Braddock is familiar to all. Two years ago he was father of a starving family on relief. A year ago he beat Art Lasky.

And then events began to break in his direction.

He was working on the docks when they hauled him into the ring with Max Baer. The Negro, Louis, was not ready then for a crack at the title. So James J. Braddock got it. And he won a very strange championship fight last June.

The family paid up its relief debts. The butcher and the baker were paid. Mrs. Braddock got a mink coat. Last Christmas Santa Claus brought her a diamond bracelet. The three little Braddocks got tricycles and toys. There is a maid now in the Braddock household.

* * *

THE CHAMPION WON'T FAINT

And now if anyone has a chance with the Negro it must be the champion. It is not much of a chance, perhaps.

But the Cinderella Man, at least, will not faint from fright when he climbs into the ring with Joe Louis.

He beat the depression and he beat Max Baer. He might beat the Negro, too, next September. It is worth thought.

It is rather a checkered career, the one belonging to the Cinderella Man. He has beat some good men in his time. And some good men have beaten him, of course. Charley Retzlaff is one of those who beat him. Maxie Rosenbloom is another.

Tommy Loughran, the old boxing maestro, give James J. Braddock a sound beating. Lou Scozza knocked him out.

But he has beaten some good fellows. They were hailing Tuffy Griffiths as a great menace to the heavyweights of 1928. Gene Tunney had retired and there was no champion. But there was a terrific struggle going on for the discarded crown. Griffiths was on his way when he met Braddock. Griffiths went to sleep in the second round.

The Cinderella Man has a punch, you see. He broke old Pete Latzo's jaw in four places with one punch in 1928.

But Braddock has a left hand. And they say a man with a very good left hand may have a chance with Joe Louis. It is eight months before they meet, anyway.

Meanwhile, the Negro must finish his honeymoon and Max Schmeling. Neither will be any too much trouble.

And the champion will go on marching through the tank towns and riding dirty trains for $100 a night. While the chocolate soldier collects another quarter of a million dollars for a couple of rounds with the Black Uhlan, Schmeling.

It is a very strange situation.

Jim J. Braddock Says Joe Louis Is at Peak Now

Herald Telegraph 1-27-36

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Jan. 26. (AP)—James J. Braddock, world's heavyweight champion, said today Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber, is at his peak right now.

"He'll be easier to take when we meet than he would be today or yesterday," Braddock said as he prepared for several weeks of fishing in Florida waters.

The champion, a veteran at 29, believes Louis is less equipped to handle his sudden rise to prosperity than is Braddock himself. Beyond that, "Jersey Jim" declined to amplify his statement.

Braddock thinks that in the months elapsing before his first title defense he will become stronger, bigger and better able to handle the Brown Bomber.

He already has gained 18 pounds—he now weighs 210—and appears in excellent condition.

"I'll come back here after the Louis fight next summer, still champion, and run for president," Braddock said.

BOSTON, MASS.
RECORD

JAN 13 1936

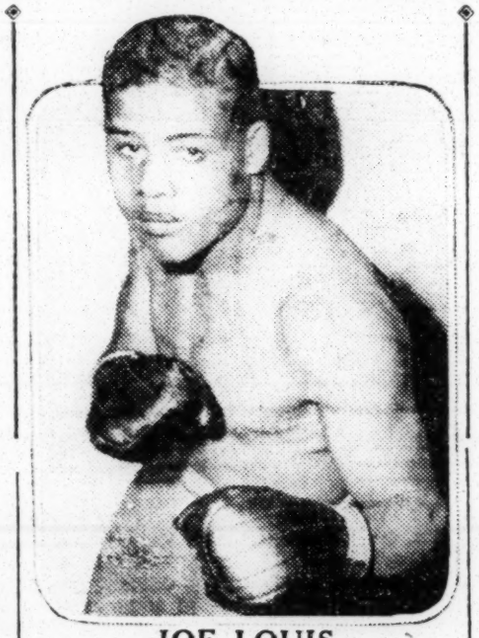
ENGLAND WANTS TO KNOW

The well-known London "Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News" prints this picture of Joe Louis, describing him as "the greatest colored fighter since Jack Johnson."

The British sporting paper then asks in large type: "Will a Colored World Champion Be Tolerated?"

The question comes late, for "a colored World Champion" IS tolerated, uncrowned but RULING.

This picture of Joe Louis shows well his muscles and the cool expression with which he contemplates men as they come, white or black.



JOE LOUIS

It seems improbable now that any prize fighter will beat him, unless the Negro race should produce a still greater "Joe Louis."

It takes more than a white prize fighter, apparently, to beat a really good colored man.

The answer to the British question is "Yes, a colored World Champion will be tolerated." Facts must be admitted and there is no use arguing when a colored man happens to be the best man. A more important question is: How long will prize fighting, itself, be tolerated?

Richmond, Va. News-Leader
February 3, 1936

NEW HEAVYWEIGHTS.

Sound showmanship is behind the series of heavyweight elimination bouts being staged in Richmond and elsewhere by JACK DEMPSEY. Every boy who is healthy and heavy enough to qualify is given an opportunity. The matches have the appeal of an amateur night, together with the dramatic power of a battle of gladiators.

Heavyweight boxing is the most fascinating of all to the average spectator because the big fighters move more slowly. Inexperienced eyes may follow the footwork and the punches.

Watching the matches, the crowds will have action and will have the thrill of hoping that someone they help to "discover" in the ring will fight his way to fortune.

JOE LOUIS, who climbed upward through a series of amateur eliminations, is slated to be the opponent of the survivor of these nation-wide tryouts. LOUIS' experience and his superb fitness doubtless guided DEMPSEY in his scheme to find a suitable opponent outside the ranks of professional "pugs." The young Negro has so outclassed such contenders that he has shown the need of a general recruitment and reorganization.

If these bouts are conducted fairly and decently, boxing will find some badly-needed new standards. The boys who struggle for the prizes will make a good living while they learn their new trade.

Ozze Simmons Voted Iowa's Best Athlete

Award for Most Outstanding Amateur of 1935 To Negro Star

DES MOINES. —Ozzie Simmons, sensational backfield star of the University of Iowa ,has been voted Iowa's greatest amateur athlete for 1935.

After a thrilling race, the Iowa Negro ace came through 665 votes ahead of Corwin Bonebrake, basketball star at the Diagonal, Ia. high. The contest was conducted by the Des Moines Register and Tribune and extended over a period of two weeks, ending Friday night.

Simmons received 142,464 votes, Bonebrake 141,799 and Myrtle Fisher, all-American basketball player, 134,174.

Lead Is Slashed

Simmons held a lead of 9,000 votes one night before the close of the contest but a surprising rush of Bonebrake ballots in the final balloting Friday cut that lead to shreds.

The Texas gridder succeeds a teammate, Dick Crayne, blocking back of the Hawkeyes, who won the award in 1934. Crayne was automatically ineligible for the honor this year.

Simmons' popularity with Iowa grid fans is tremendous and his being chosen the state's greatest amateur athlete for the year just closed marks another milestone in his sensational career. He is a junior at the University of Iowa this year and is expected to be the hub of Hawkeye gird machine next season.

Simmons will receive a suitable award from the Register and Tribune. The nature of the award, as well as plans for its presentation will be announced soon.

Pugilism's One-Man Boom

Bottom Has Just About Dropped Out of Title Market at Present Time

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. (AP)—Pugilism's one-man boom, featuring Jarring Joe Louis, has been accompanied by no upward trend in fistic championship stock. If anything the bottom has just about dropped out of the title market, for the time being.

Kicked around by pompous proclamations, questionable match-making and artful dodging during the past few years, ring championships have dwindled in value as well as prestige. Added to the all-time "lows" today is the official report that Eddie (Babe) Risko, holder of the American middleweight title, emerged with $868 as his portion of a $2,287 "gate" for a title match in Newark.

This emphasizes that a fistic crown no longer is an attraction in itself.

The hint that Joe Louis, if he disposes of Max Schmeling in June will not be eager to fight Jim Braddock for the heavyweight title in September is prompted by the slump in title values. In other words, the Negro's board of strategy may feel he has more to gain, financially, by putitng off a bid for the crown until 1937. They figure that Louis, as titleholder, would find his activities limited by the circumstances, politics and intrigues which always seem to involve a heavyweight king.

Regardless of anything you may read to the contrary, the idea of postponing a prospective title match with Louis or trying to find a substitute opponent is not to the liking of Braddock and his manager, Joe Gould. Braddock, whatever his chances may be against the Brown Bomber, is not apprehensive. Moreover Jersey Jim and his pilot know it's time one match which will mean financial security for all concerned in the titleholder's camp.

Sports—1936

Archie Runs 440 1-10 Off World Mark. LuValle Wins

Jimmy Grabs 440 At Princeton; He Beats O'Brien

SETS A RECORD

Johnson Tops Marty In High Jump Event

By W. THOMAS WATSON

PALMER STADIUM, Princeton, N.J., June 19 (By Wire)—Jimmy LuValle, the long-striding Race star of the University of California at Los Angeles, scored a stunning victory over a crack field of quarter-milers to set a new Palmer Stadium record of 0:47.1 for the distance here Saturday.

He defeated Eddie O'Brien of Syracuse and Ray Ellinswood of Chicago university to achieve the victory.

Neither O'Brien nor Ellinsworth has been defeated in previous competition this year.

LuValle led from the crack of the gun and held off a closing rush by Hoffstetter of Dartmouth and O'Brien who finished in the order named. LuValle is an almost certain bet for the Olympics and has an I.C. 4-A record of 0:46.9 to his credit.

Cornelius Johnson, Compton Junior college, Los Angeles star, won the high jump with a leap of 3 ft. 8 ins. Eddie Burke, race star of Marquette university was second with 6 ft. 4 ins., and Alfred Threadgill, another race star, who represented Temple university, and George Spitz, white, tied for third with 6 ft. 4 ins.

The highly touted Walter Marty, white, of Fresno State college, and holder of the present world's high jump record ,finished fourth.

Nears Record

ARCHIE WILLIAMS
University of California's overnight sensation in the quarter mile, who ran the 440-yard dash in 46.3, one-tenth of a second off the world's record. He accomplished the feat Saturday in Olympic regional trials held in Los Angeles. He comes to Chicago Friday to take part in the National Intercollegiates at Stagg Field.

Owens Takes Four Events Against U. Of S. C.

SPRAINS LEG

Williams, Jesse, Others, In Chicago Friday

PALO ALTO, Calif., June 19—With a terrific burst of speed Archie Williams, fleet-footed quarter-mile star of the University of California drew the spotlight on himself as being the best bet for the United States in his event when he ran the 440-yard dash in 46.3 seconds, one-tenth slower than the world and Olympic games record set in 1932 by Bill Carr.

Williams was participating in the regional Olympic team trials and qualified for the semi-final trials in Los Angeles June 26 and 27.

WILLIAMS TO CHICAGO

Chicago's track fans will get a chance to see the overnight sensation, Archie Williams, University of California's 440-yard ace in the 15th annual championship meet of the National Collegiate Athletic association at Stagg Field here Friday and Saturday.

The meet is also a semi-final qualifier for the American Olympic team.

Returning for the meet will be Jesse Owens of Ohio State who is expected to take all four of his events, the two sprints, the low hurdles and the broad jump. Dave Albritton of Ohio State and Melvin Walker, his teammate, will battle a strong field in the high jump which includes Dave Burke of Marquette university and Delos Thurber of the University of Southern California.

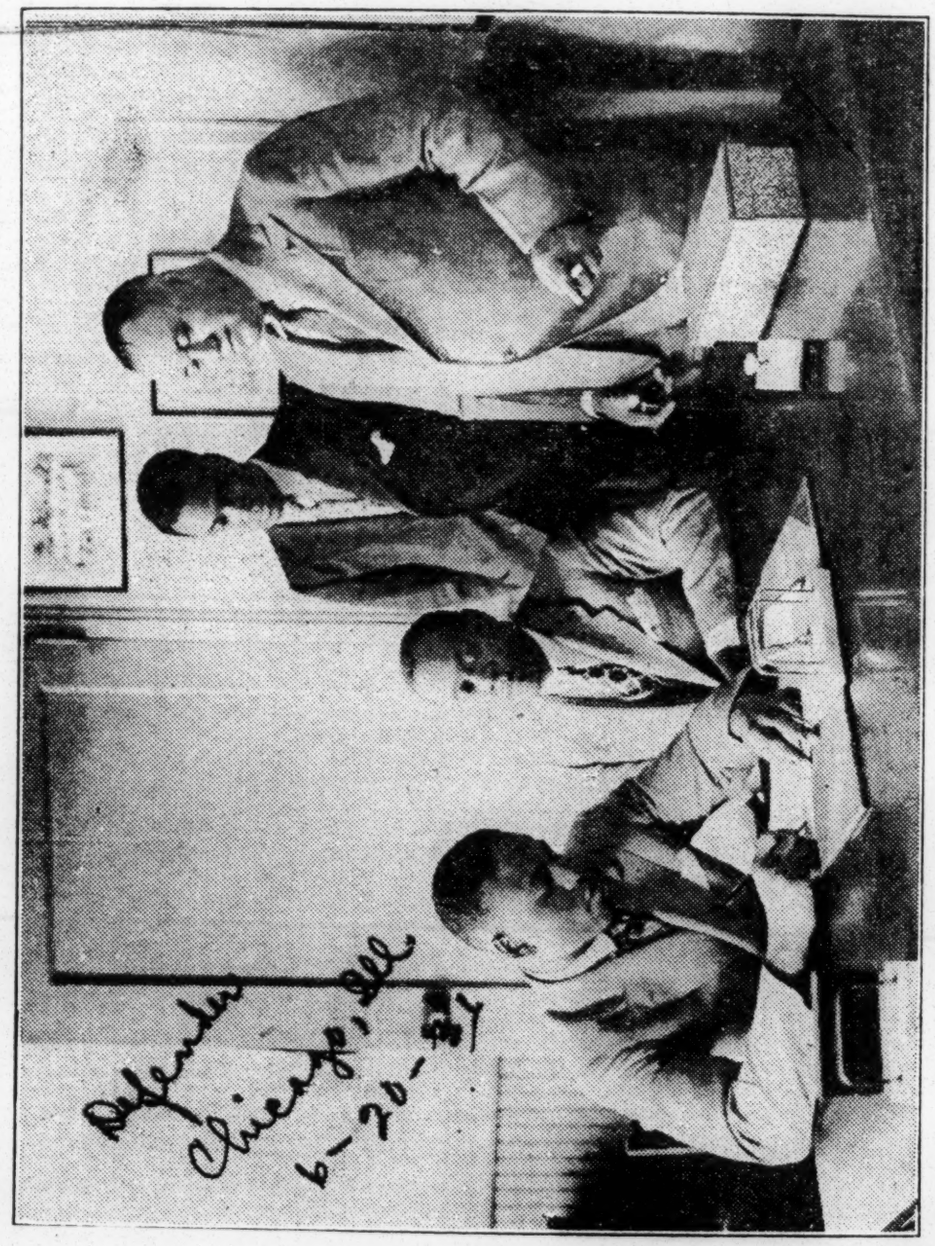
OWENS RUNS RIOT

COLUMBUS, O., June 11—Led by Capt. Jesse Owens, Ohio State's track and field team tied Southern California at 7½ points all Saturday in a meet in which first place only credits were given. Friday it was announced that Owens was injured, a muscle being strained while working out.

Owens wasn't pressed and he went ahead to win the two dashes, the low hurdles and the broad jump. He equaled the world's record of :09.4 in the 100 yard dash. Owens' time in the furlong was 0:21.3. He jumped 25 feet 8¼ inches to win the broad jump and took the 220-yard low hurdles in :23.7.

Dave Albritton of Ohio and his teammate Melvin Walker fought Delos Thurber of Southern California to 6 feet, 7½ inches in the high jump which ended in a three-way tie for first.

HISTORY IS BEING MADE HERE, FOLKS



John Henry Lewis, first American Race fighter to hold the world's light heavyweight crown, is shown here signing to box Bob Olin, former champ, in a return match at White Sox park here, July 9. Left to right are Lewis, Fred Irvin, only recognized Race promoter in the country; Roy Jones, Lewis' stablemate, and W. A. "Gus" Greenlee, first member of the Race to hold ownership papers on a world champion.

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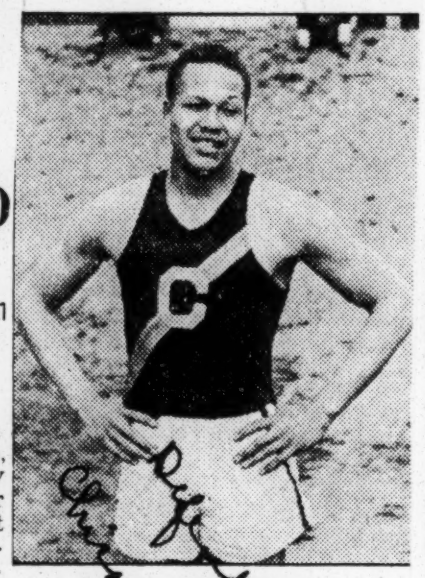

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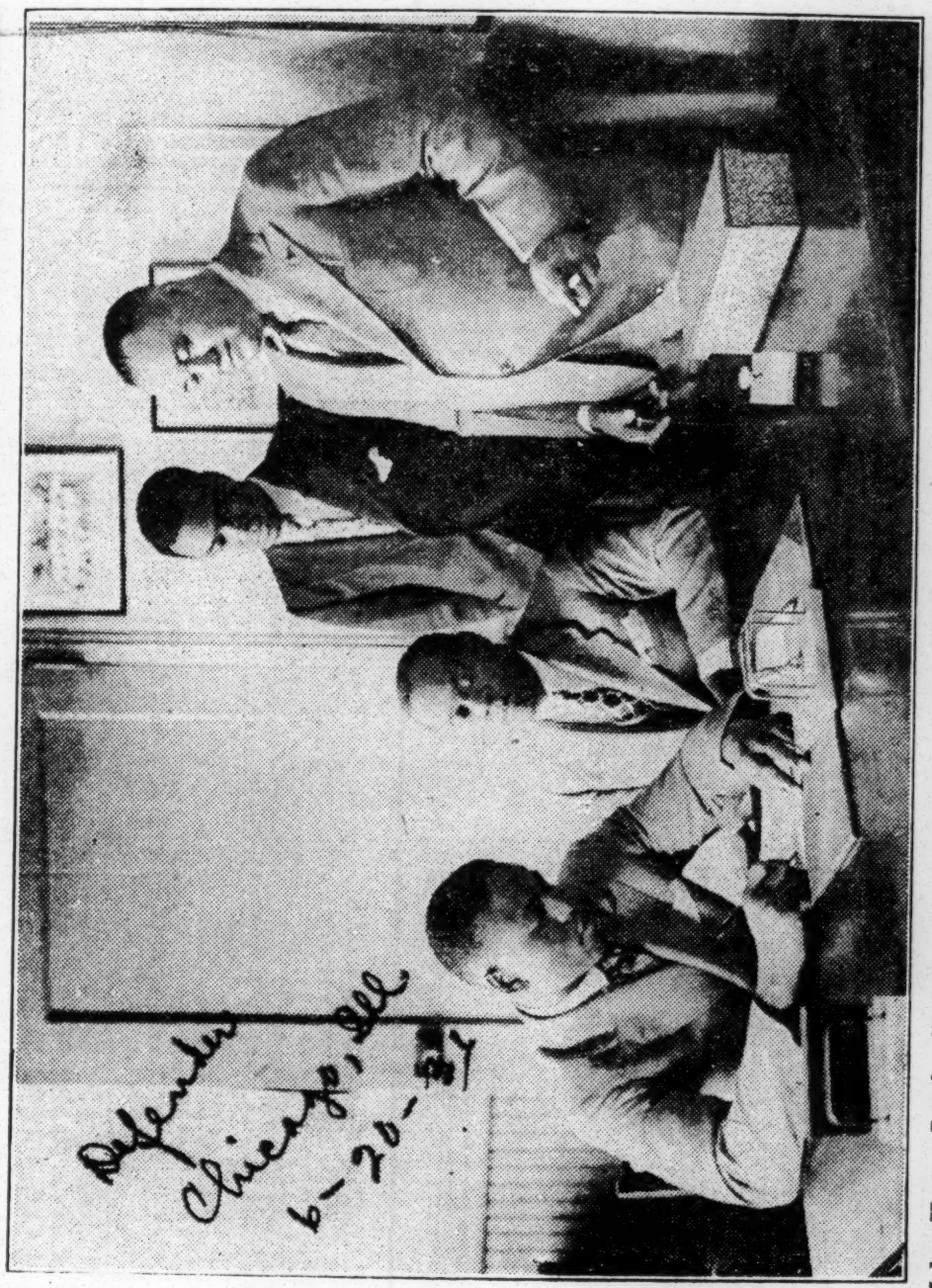

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Metcalfe And Tolan Take Part In First Mixed Texas Meet

DALLAS.—Less than 500 spectators were engulfed in the spacious maw of Cotton Bowl stadium here on the night of June the nineteenth to witness the first track meet in history where White and Negro athletes competed against each other in Texas. The finest spirit of good will and sportsmanship was exhibited throughout by the contestants themselves as well as the fans who applauded generously all worthy performances.

Ralph Metcalfe, internationally famous sprinter of Marquette University provided the biggest thrill of the meet when he led Eddie Daigle to the tape by a scant 3 feet in the final heat of the 100 meter dash. The time for this event was 10.4 seconds one tenth of a second short of the world record held jointly by Metcalfe and Eddie Tolan, the Ex-Michigan Midnight Express, who also performed in the exhibition with a 5.2 fifty meter spring against time, and as one of the judges.

Roland Romero, former Loyola University hop, skip and jump artist bettered his national record in this event by a half inch when he negotiated the amazing distance of 52 feet in his specialty. This distance was measured by Foster Jacoby, Southwestern A. A. U. official and is expected to be recognized as a new mark.

By clearing the bar at the dizzy height of 13 feet and 6 inches, Billy Roy of Loyola was an easy winner in the pole vault. The hefty Jack Torrance, formerly of Louisiana State putted the 16 pound shot 51 feet 8 1-4 inches to surpass Hank Irwin, a former Texan A. & M. star by a wide margin but still several feet short of the World shot put record that was set by Torrance himself.

Irwin was the winner of the discus throw with a heave of 147 feet and 10 inches.

Other Records

100 Meter Dash.—Metcalfe (unattached); Daigle (Loyola); Delmer Brown (North Texas Teachers); Hill (Woodrow Wilson High of Dallas). Time 10.4.

110 Meters Hurdles. — Morris (Southwestern of Louisiana); Hanszen (Dallas Adamson High); Whatley (North Texas Teachers); Kinder (North Texas Teachers). Time—14.9

800 Meters.—Greenfield (North Texas); Christman (North Texas Teachers); Sanders (Booker T Washington High of Dallas); Spillers (Wiley). Time—2:3.5.

Shot-Put.—Torrance (unattached) Irwin (unattached); Lindsey (Texas A. & M.) Distance—51 feet 8 1-4 inches.

Hop Skip and Jump.—Romero unattached); Brown (unattached); C. Metcalfe (North Texas Teachers). Distance—52 feet. (Romeros' old national record 51 feet 11 1-2 inches).

Pole Vault.—Roy (Loyola), first; Ryan (Dallas Adamson, and Carter (Prairie View), tied for second. Height—13 feet 6 inches.

400 Meters.—Generous (Loyola); Ellis. (Booker T. Washington); King (Booker T. Washington). Time—51 seconds.

Discus.—Irwin (unattached); Phillips (North Texas). Distance—147 feet 10 inches.

Javelin. — O'Neill (Southern Methodist); Titus (North Texas). Distance—199 feet 4 inches.

NORFOLK, VA.
LEDGER DISPATCH

JUN 20 1936

An Old, Old German and the Bomber

An old, old German named Max Schmeling, a tottering old German all of thirty years of age, tore into strong, youthful Joe Louis last night and battered the so-called Brown Bomber to defeat before he knocked him out.

On June 13, 1935, James J. Braddock "came back," as we say, and defeated Max Baer by decision announced at the end of the fifteen-round bout. But Braddock had nothing to come back from, except poverty and hard luck: he had not been beaten in the ring until he was so badly hurt that he hardly knew what he was doing and kept his hands up solely because of the fighter's heart of him. Old man Schmeling, however—the thirty-year-old veteran of many fights in America and on the Continent—had been licked, badly licked. He had won the championship—if on a foul—but had lost it after two years to the man from whom he had won it. And that had been four years before last night, almost to the day.

What chance, then, did this beaten old German have against the undefeated, man-killing Negro youth against whom he was matched? None in the world, of course. Schmeling was just another pushover for the young fighter over whom most of the experts have been raving. Louis had everything, they said, and what Schmeling had had he had lost. True, Schmeling had said a week or two before the fight that nobody had ever gone after Louis with a hard right, which, he said, he was going to do. Schmeling had also said that he was not at all afraid of Louis, which several other fighters had seemed to be. (He didn't name him, but he must have had in mind Baer, who was licked before he entered the ring). A few of the experts had said, too, that Louis had never had to fight a first-class man when the man was first-class. Hype Igoe, for example, had said that Jack Dempsey, when he was at his best, would have torn Louis in two in a few minutes of fighting.

But most of the experts said it was merely a matter of rounds—at the most, the question was only whether Louis would win by decision or by knockout. And the general impression that Louis was going to set a record by knocking out the old German before the first round had gone more than a minute and one-half or so.

Well, it looks as if Louis had never even begun to be a superman. As soon as he went up against a man who could stand hard punches and keep on fighting, he found himself at a loss. And as soon as he was given practical demonstration of the fact that his opponent could hook, punch and swing with a high-explosive right, he couldn't take that end of it—and couldn't do anything about it.

A game boy, a good fighter, this Joe Louis, but when he tried to trade blows with an old, old German who was as good a boxer as he, as hard a hitter, and whose body and head were so hard that he could take all Joe could send, the Brown Bomber learned the difference between a lot of second-raters and has-beens and a first-class fighting man who wasn't afraid.

Wild Rumors About Fight Continue To Sweep the Nation

Wild and unconfirmed rumors about the fight continue to sweep the country. The tales run the gamut, and have resulted in hundreds of phone calls and telegrams from every section of the country.

The Courier has kept a man busy trying to run down these rumors. None of them apparently have been based on fact

Dope Rumors Strike Harlem Like Wildfire

By RALPH MATTHEWS

NEW YORK. — Charges that Joe Louis had been doped, swept through Harlem Saturday morning like wildfire and before nightfall were generally accepted as facts.

Early morning rumors had two under arrest for administering the potion, but no verification could be obtained either from the police or from the boxing commission.

Was Broadcast—Report

The report given wide credence throughout Harlem that the information had been broadcast by one of the local radio stations, resulted in all stations and newspaper offices' being besieged with calls all day and far into the night by inquiries.

The New York News received nearly 1000 calls before 10 p.m., the AFRO was told.

Charge Plot

Although all reliable authorities denied having authoritative knowledge on the rumor, Harlem would not take "no" for an answer and street-corner speakers stirred crowds Saturday and Sunday with the charge that white sports writers were in league to suppress the facts, in order to keep a colored fighter from getting a crack at the championship.

The fact that Mike Jacobs was successful in obtaining Schmeling's signature to a contract before the fight but not Louis's, was magnified as one of the important clues to the turn of the Louis fight.

Nobody in Harlem is willing to believe that Joe Louis could have capitulated so suddenly from the super-man he was known to be, into a rank novice, without foul play.

Pick Third Round

There is only one in a thousand who will not accept as gospel the theory that Joe was drugged either before or immediately after he went into the ring.

The third round is picked as the fatal moment in which he was either slipped a dose, a shot or a drug or else it was at this moment that the dose began to take effect.

Harlem refuses to accept the theory that the REAL Joe Louis was beaten.

White Press Silent

The belief is current that if the rumor was given wide publicity in the white press the heavyweight racket would again sink into the depths it was in prior to the rise of Louis who, practically single-handed, revived the game to a prestige it had not enjoyed since the retirement of Jack Dempsey.

The broadcast report is said to have been silenced by the powers that be and the sports-writing fraternity is believed to be in a bond of silence to save the game.

Sports - 1936

First Negro in Hawkeye History to Be Honored As Leader in Big Ten

By Everett Wadsworth, Staff Writer

For the first time in Iowa's gridiron history of over fifty years, a Negro was chosen as captain of the football team. Homer Harris of Seattle, Washington, a brilliant end for the Hawkeyes since 1935 was elected to pilot the 1937 eleven at the annual players' banquet at the Memorial Union at Iowa City, Monday night. There is no record of a colored athlete ever selected in the Western Conference circles to lead a Big Ten football team. In other lines of sports, however, sepia stars hav captained their squads.

Only last week, the spectacular wingman nosed out his teammate Ozie Simmons, as candidate for the 1937 Chicago Tribune most valuable player award. Members of the team gave him twelve votes for the honor. Harris was the first member of his race ever to be nominated in Big Ten football since it was instituted years ago.

Inspiration and Spark Plug

Members of the team, also Coach Ossie Solem, declared Harris' dependable performance made him the best man on the squad and was the inspiration and spark plug even in the face of certain adversities. The Seattle youth was a bear at catching passes, deadly tackler and a clean fighter, according to the consensus of opinion from opponents.

A recent news release tells that "just before Iowa played Purdue, a game which the Tall Corn boys lost by two touchdowns, Harris, seeking to revive a fighting spirit on the squad circulated a petition in the dressing room which pledged every player to give his best on the field."

Bronze Giant

In describing Harris, critics say he is a shifty, heady player and has been rarely knocked off his feet by blockers. They say he could diagnose a play quicker than any man in the Big Ten and was the fastest man in the conference under punts. As a punter he averaged forty yards. The lanky athlete is also a track star winning the state shot put championship in 1936.

The Iowa captain is a bronze, good looking giant standing six feet two inches and weighs 195 pounds. Very bashful in manner, and reluctant to talk about himself, he is considered "exceedingly handsome." Studying a pre-medical course, he is a junior at the university. During his prep school days, Harris was, for three years all-state tackle for Garfield High in Seattle, and one year he was named on the all-coast selection.

Started to Go Home

Homesickness this summer almost deprived Iowa of one of the greatest players of all times. Interviewed this past spring in Des Moines by your writer during the Drake relays of which he was a member of the Hawkeye shuttle hurdle relay team, Harris expressed a desire to go back to Washington.

"I would like to go home this summer. I'm beginning to long for the hills, mountains and pine trees," he confided almost in earnest. This climate was most distasteful, he said, and would even consider attending a school closer home, maybe in California and not return to Iowa to finish his course.

"You won't want to do that, Harris, you're one of the best Iowa has had in many years," your writer told him, "we'll be seeing you at the homecoming this fall!" Your writer's conclusion was correct when it was later stated that "a little pressure exerted in the right direction would bring the grid ace back to the Hawkeye lineup this fall."

Wilkins of the Crisis

Much controversy and indignant comment arose last year over the fact that Simmons, whose three years of scintillating deeds are known throughout the nation, was not elected to lead, this year's Hawkeye team.

To quote Roy Wilkins of The Crisis in the December issue, who says, "No one knows the truth of the situation at Iowa; but it is a safe guess that Oze's difficulties began in November, 1934, when he ran wild against Northwestern and the Wildcats' coach publicly admitted that Simmons might become greater than Red Grange.

That kind of publicity at the beginning of a career is not so good for a colored lad and it probably had a bad effect on his teammates. Anyway, Oze has not had smooth sailing. He remains a great backfield ace in spite of the hard way he has had to go. . ."

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
December 14, 1936

Conference Votes Tuskegee Champ

The 24th annual meeting of the Negro Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference met at State Teachers' College yesterday.

Tuskegee was acclaimed Southeastern football champions. The conference also selected the All-Southern pick. Alabama State placed three men on the conference pick as follows: Wheeler, guard; Elisha James and "Red" Mills, halfbacks.

Xavier, of New Orleans, and Lane College, of Jackson, Tenn., were accepted as members of the conference. Dillard, of New Orleans, was refused the privilege to encounter Talladega, Fisk and certain colleges in the conference in athletic competition, because of technicalities and constitutional laws.

Many interesting reports and talks were given during the conference. Kindil, of Talladega, reported on the "Southern District of the American Physical Education Society," that met in Knoxville, Tenn., the past year. Coach Abbott, of Tuskegee Institute, gave a financial report on the basketball tournament held at Tuskegee last season. Coach Abbott, of Tuskegee, also suggested that an annual New Year's football classic be played between the best team in the Southeastern Conference and the best team in some other conference. President B. T. Harvey appointed a committee to start work on the matter at once and no doubt this will materialize next New Year's.

The colleges that sent representatives were LeMoyne, Fisk, Knoxville, Benedict, Xavier, Florida A. and M., Talladega South Carolina State, Alabama State, Dillard, Lane, Morehouse, Morris Brown and Tuskegee.

The Money Man

Schmeling and Braddock can fight over the championship, but Joe Louis (above) is the "money man" in the ring. He pocketed $20,000 Monday night for his one-punch knockout in 26 seconds.

OUTSTANDING STAR VOTED HONORS FOR OLYMPIC SHOWING

Carl Hubbell, Winner Of Award In 1933, Polls 68 Points To Capture Second Place In Vote

SCHMELING AND KELLEY ALSO ARE STANDOUT STARS

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 — (AP) — Jesse Owens's habit of setting the pace makes it no surprise that the Tan thunderbolt was voted the outstanding athlete, amateur or professional, of 1936 in the sixth annual poll conducted by the Associated Press.

It was surprising, however, that Owens, winner of four Olympic gold medals and undisputed world sprint and broad jump champion, almost trebled the vote received by his nearest rival, Carl Hubbell, New York Giants' pitching ace and winner of the poll in 1933. Owens is the second negro to lead the poll. A year ago it was Joe Louis.

Owens received 53 first place nominations among the 69 experts who participated in the voting. All told the Ohio State star, who now is cashing in on his cinder path glory with various sorties into the professional field, polled 177 points, while Hubbell, drawing down only five first place votes, received 68 points.

The latest batch of ballots to arrive resulted in Larry Kelley, Yale's voluble all-America end, yielding third place to Max Schmeling, the man who was unafraid and proved that, after all, Joe Louis was just human. When the first tally was announced Kelley took third place with 33 points to 32 for Schmeling. But the Teuton today received five additional votes and Kelley none, thus, his total was boosted to 37 while Kelley's remained unchanged.

Spec Towns Honored

In addition to Owens, Hubbell and Schmeling, others who received first place nominations were Glenn Morris, Olympic decathlon star and Forrest (Spec) Towns, Olympic high hurdle king, two each; and one each for Lou Gehrig and Earl (Dutch) Clark, all-America football star of 1928 and now ace of the Detroit Lions.

Tabulation of the poll follows, with points tallied on a 3-2-1 basis:

1. Jesse Owens, quadruple Olympic winner 177
2. Carl Hubbell, leading National League pitcher 68
3. Max Schmeling, German conqueror of Joe Louis 37
4. Larry Kelley, Yale's All-America football end 33
5. Glenn Morris, world decathlon champion 23
6. Fred Perry, world tennis champion 14
7. Joe Dimaggio, sensational Yankees' outfielder 11
8. Forrest (Spec) Towns, world champion high hurdler and Joe Lewis 10
10. Dizzy Dean, ace St. Louis Cardinals' pitcher, and Tony Manero, open golf champion 6
12. Lou Gehrig, Yankees' first base iron man 5
13. Johnny Fischer, American amateur golf champion 4
14. Jack Lovelock, Olympic 1,500-meter champion; Dutch Clark, professional football star, and Sammy Baugh, Texas Christian grid star 3

Two points each — Bob Feller, rookie pitching sensation of Cleveland; Don Budge, American tennis ace; Freddie Steele, new middleweight boxing champion, and Ellsworth Vines, professional tennis star.

One point each — Ab Jenkins, holder of automobile distance records; and Ralph Guldahl, professional golf star.

Previous poll winners: 1931, Pepper Martin, St. Louis Cardinals outfielder; 1932, Gene Sarazen, British and American open golf champion; 1933, Carl Hubbell, New York Giants' southpaw ace and world series hero; 1934, Dizzy Dean, Cardinals' pitching ace, and 1935, Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing sensation.

OWENS IS NAMED NO. 1 STAR OF YEAR

Olympic Hero Gets 177 Points in Associated Press Poll and Easily Tops List.

HUBBELL SECOND WITH 68

Schmeling Jumps Into Third Place on Last Day—Kelley Is Fourth in Voting.

By The Associated Press.

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Kelly Yields Third Place

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2. Carl Hubbell, leading National League pitcher, 68.
3. Max Schmeling, German conqueror of Joe Louis, 37.
4. Larry Kelley, Yale's all-America football end, 33.
5. Glenn Morris, world decathlon champion, 23.
6. Fred Perry, world tennis champion, 14.
7. Joe DiMaggio, sensational Yankee outfielder, 11.
8. Forrest (Spec) Towns, world champion high hurdler, and Joe Louis, 7.
10. Dizzy Dean, ace St. Louis Cardinals' pitcher, and Tony Manero, open golf king, 6.
12. Lou Gehrig, Yankees' first base iron man, 5.
13. Johnny Fischer, American amateur golf champion, 4.
14. Jack Lovelock, Olympic 1,500-meter champion; Dutch Clark, professional football star, and Sammy Baugh, Texas Christian gridiron star, 3.

Others on the List

Two points each—Bob Feller, rookie pitching sensation of Cleveland; Don Budge, American tennis ace; Freddie Steele, new middleweight boxing champion, and Ellsworth Vines, professional tennis star.

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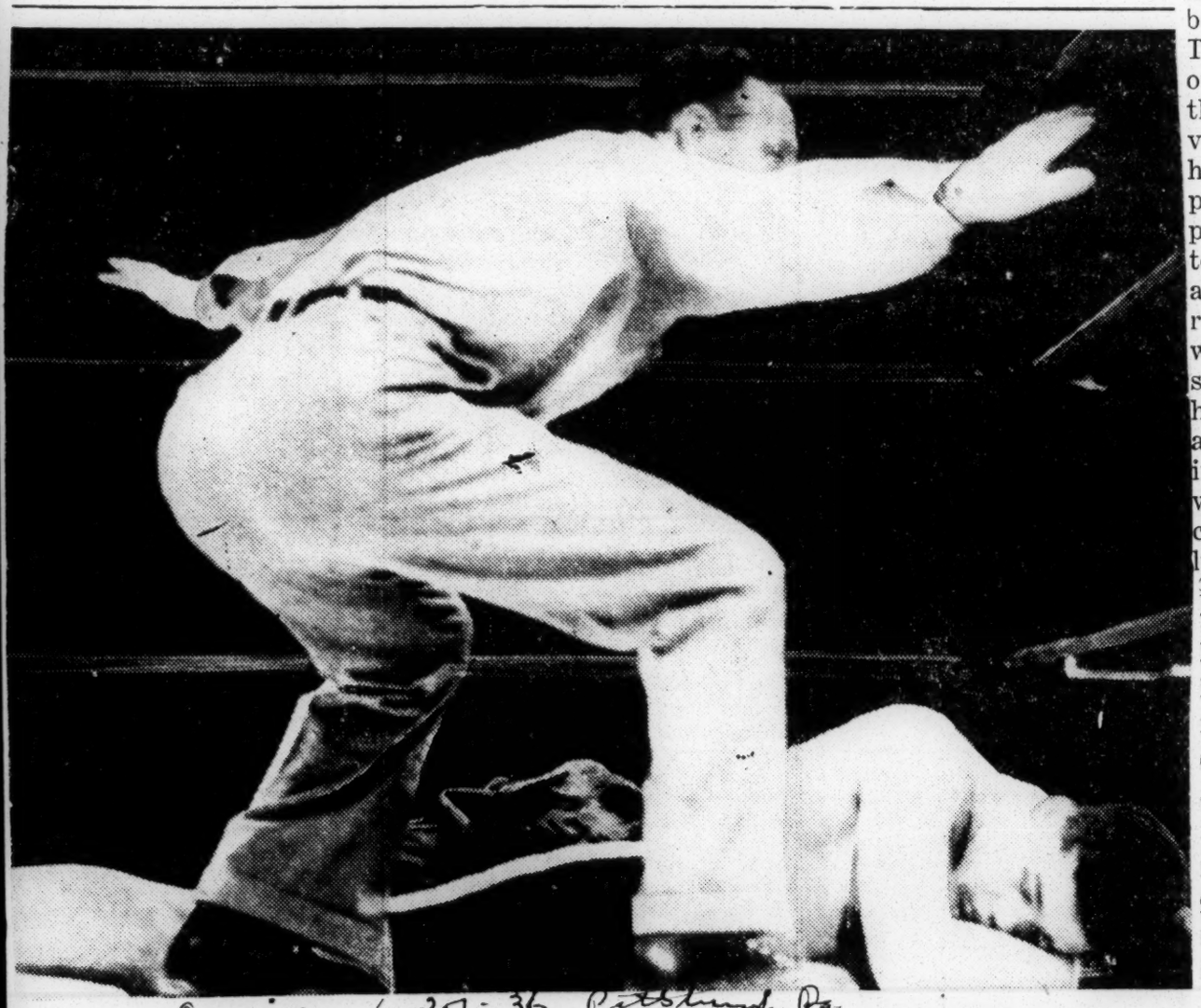
Sports- 1936

BUILT UP FOR AN AWFUL LET-DOWN



—International News Photo.

Courier 6-27-36 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Then here's something that the critics thought would never happen. But there's Joe on the floor, stretched at full length . . . and out for the count.

SPEAKING OF SPORTS

By AL MONROE

They finally beat Joe Louis!

Despite what may be said to the contrary I will always feel that Joe Louis was "on a limb" last Friday when he met Max Schmeling. It would take 40 doctors and as many ministers to convince me otherwise. His dimmed eyes, his hesitating steps as he came to the center of the ring in the very first round indicated beyond the peradventure of a doubt that something was decidedly wrong. Our deduction is that something was the result of tampering.

It was apparent from the outset that the once mighty and fearless Bomber was not himself. From his general appearance he conveyed the impression that some sort of suspicious transformation had taken place in him. That fire that was so typical of him, the coolness of the primitive killer with which he was so often identified, the vim, the zest, all of these characteristics which heretofore were part and parcel of the once idolized Joe, were all gone.

* * *

If drug was not brought in to decide the contest, there are a few pertinent queries that this department would like to have answered. First: why was he so slow on leaving his corner? Second: why did he deliberately drop his guard before he was even hit? Third: why Joe slept continuously for two days preceding the fight? Fourth: why his vision was so defective that he was unable to see his opponent? Fifth: why the punches which catapulted him to the top were so ineffective and weak in the first two rounds of this match? Sixth: why his sense of direction was so poor even before he was hit? Seventh: why he ambled along, like a blind man, on going to his corner? Eighth: why, for the first time in his career, he fouled so repeatedly in this one of the most important of his major engagements? Ninth: why he rubbed Max's head instead of shaking his hand when attempting to apologize for a foul? Tenth: why were his eyes closed when he was knocked down in the fourth round? Eleventh: what is behind the cryptic remark of his wife, Marva, who said, when questioned about the fight, "It's a shame!"

We are not here trying to find an alibi for Joe's defeat, nor are we inclined to discredit his opponent's prowess. But, when a fighter as powerful, as skillful, and as cautious as Joe—still in his early twenties—who has hammered his way past the amateur stage, makes so pitiful, helpless, and tragic a sight as would discredit even an amateur, we are compelled by all the laws of logic to raise a doubt as to the nature of the circumstances surrounding this bout. Though the true status of things may never be revealed to the general public, there are sufficient grounds to justify our suspicion.

MICKEY GIVES HIS OPINION OF JOE'S TILT

By ALLAN McMILLAN

NEW YORK, N.Y., June 26—Mickey Walker, the toy bull dog retired middleweight champion of the world who also once held the welterweight crown, in an exclusive interview to **The Chicago Defender** on last Saturday gave as his honest opinion for the downfall of Joe Louis these reasons: Joe Louis played Max Schmeling too cheap; Joe Louis did not train seriously enough; Joe Louis suffered some sort of mental upset on the night of the fight.

'I believe Joe Louis is a great fighter and a great boxer," said Mickey Walker, the veteran of many ring battles, "but I am convinced that the Brown Bomber played Max Schmeling a bit too cheap and I don't think Joe trained seriously enough for such an important fight. I want to give credit to both men because they fought a game battle, one of the greatest that I have ever seen. Louis can take it—he proved that Friday night—but he should have whipped Schmeling.

"I have been in many hard battles, of which the hardest, perhaps, was with Harry Greb. I know what it is to be hit like Max hit Louis, but it is no reason why Joe can't come back and make the greatest fighter in the history of the ring. I like him and believe that he can lick the German, but I don't think he'll ever get the chance again. Max Schmeling is too smart for that."

Asked if he thought the K.O. by Schmeling would hurt Louis, Mickey Walker replied that Joe ought to come back with a bang and become champion of the world—that is, if he has the guts.

12 NEGROES QUALIFY FOR FINAL OLYMPIC TRACK TRYOUTS, JULY 11-12

Owens To Compete In Three Events, While Metcalfe And Johnson Will Be In Two; Peacock May Also Get Chance

Twelve Negroes will be among the 120 men who qualified for the final Olympic tryouts which will be held at the New York Randalls Island Municipal Stadium July 11 and 12, according to an announcement from William J. Bingham of Harvard, chairman of the Olympic track committee.

Harlem was happy to learn that the doors of the Olympic team will remain open to Eulace Peacock, national 100-meter and broad jump champion, who has been out of competition since the opening of the outdoor season, because of a bad muscle injury. A mail vote may give Peacock the privilege of resting this weekend and going into the final without any preliminaries.

Owens Qualifies In 3 Events

Jesse Owens, the one-man track team from Ohio State University, qualified in three events. He will run the 100 and 200 meter dashes and compete in the running broad jump.

Ralph Metcalfe, who was a member of the 1932 Olympic team, also qualified in the 100 and 200 meter dashes.

Ben Johnson of the Curb Exchange and Columbia University will also compete in both the 100 and 200 meter dashes.

Jimmy LuValle and Archie Williams of California will take part in the 400 meter race.

Fritz Pollard, jr., of Brown University will compete in the 110 meter hurdles.

John Brooks of Ogden Park A. C. will compete in the running broad jump.

And in the running high jump, Dave Albritten and Melvin Walker of Ohio State; Cornelius Johnson of Compton College, Calif., Al Threadgill of Temple and Ed Burke of Marquette will fight it out among themselves for places on the team.

HELEN STEPHENS, 19 STEALS TRACK SHOW

Fulton, Mo., 'Track Team' Breaks World Mark In National Test

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 4.—(AP)—Helen Stephens, a one-woman track team from Fulton, Mo., broke the world 100-meter dash record and won two other events with ridiculous ease today in the final tryouts for the United States women's Olympic track team.

The performances, featuring a meet that also decided annual National A. A. U. titles in Brown University Stadium, electrified a crowd of nearly 2,000, which immediately hailed Miss Stephens as a rival to Babe Didrickson as the United States' greatest woman track athlete.

The 19-year-old Missouri girl, representing William Woods College, Missouri, clipped one-tenth of a second off Stella Walsh's world record of 11.8 set on Sept. 17, 1932.

She won by about five yards from Annette Rogers of the Illinois Women's Catholic Club, of Chicago, in 11.7. Harriet Bland, of the St. Louis A. C., finished third, and just qualified for the team, too.

Miss Stephens' other victories came in the discus throw and shot put. She heaved the discus 101 feet, 6 1-2 inches. Then, she propelled the eight-pound shot put 41 feet, 8 1-2 inches, nearly two feet better than the effort of Florence Nightingale Wright, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

So fast was the pace that two Chicago girls, Betty Robinson, 100-meter dash winner of the 1928 Olmpiad, and Mrs. Evelyn Hall, second place winner in the hurdles during the 1932 games, fell by the wayside.

Miss Robinson, attempting a comeback after receiving severe injuries in an airplane crash in 1931, survived the first two qualifying heats of the sprint but ran out in the final.

Mrs. Hall missed by finishing third in the 80-meter hurdle semi-finals.

The youthful Southern star, Beverly Hobbs, of Greenville, Miss., failed to make the grade in the 100-meter Olympic event, but came back to lead a fast field in the 200-meter National A. A. U. contest.

Both in the final and in her trial heat, she came from behind in the final few strides to nip Cora Gaines, negro speedster from Tuskegee Institute.

That Alabama school, attempting to duplicate the track feats of negro men, produced a new national broad jumping champion in Mabel Blanche Smith, who covered 17 feet, 9 inches in her best leap.

As the result of other seconds and thirds, Tuskegee ran up 15 points in the team competition to tie for second place with the Boston Swimming Association and the William Woods College, represented solely by Miss Stephens, the Illinois Women's Club topping the team field with 22 1-2 points.

Other Olympic trial victors were Martha Worst, of Palo Alto, Calif., in the javelin throw, and Annette Rogers, of Chicago, in the high jump.

COMMENDABLE ACTION

DOWN IN ATLANTIC CITY last week Leonard Tyner, 13 year old Negro orphan of Chicago, won the national marbles championship of the United States by defeating Frank Hawkins, 13, of Birmingham, Ala., after two of the four semi-finalists had withdrawn from the contest.

When photographers appeared to take pictures of the finalists, Hawkins refused to pose with the Negro youth and so the champion posed with Henry Altyn of Throop, Pa., winner of last year's tournament. Incidentally, young Altyn was withdrawn from competition in the tournament by his paper as a protest against an attempt on the part of Southern officials to discriminate against the Negro contestant.

It seemed that when the contestants arrived in Atlantic City, the Southern contestant discovered to his amazement that among the Northern contestants was a Negro representing Chicago. White supremacy must be maintained at all costs, said they, and so they manipulated the rules of the tournament in such a way that Henry Altyn of Throop, Pa., would have been pitted against the Negro youth. It was the hope of the Southern contingent that Altyn would eleminate young Tyner and thus save the Alabama youth the "embarrassment" of having to play against a Negro.

Fortunately, however, this plot was nipped in the bud when the Scranton Times editors, apprised of the attempt to eliminate the Negro youth by having him play their contestant who was last year's champion, sent word to the tournament officials that they were withdrawing their two contestants in protest against what they termed un-American and un-sportsmanlike action.

This left the sponsors of the Alabama youth no other alternative than withdrawal from the contest, too, unless they allowed him to play against the Negro youth, the only remaining contestant. Possibly in the hope that "white supremacy" would be maintained they allowed the match to proceed. And were their faces red when their "white hope" lost?

The New York Age wishes to commend first of all the editors of the Scranton Times for their courageous stand in this instance and for publicly proclaiming how they felt about the matter in an editorial which is reproduced elsewhere on this page. We wish further to commend Leonard Tyner for his courage in fighting to the finish and winning the championship against great odds. He did not go into this contest with an equal chance of success but withal he had the will to win and he did.

And to the sponsors of Frank Hawkins of Alabama a loud and funny "Bronx cheer."

Sports - 1936

17 American Negro Athletes Ready for Start of Olympic Games at Berlin Tomorrow

KING RETURNS TO U. S.

One of the five Negro boxers who made the Olympic team, Howell King, welterweight, of Detroit, became homesick and he, along with Bob Church, white, of New York, boarded the Manhattan Tuesday for America. This left four Negro mittmen still on the team. King is 1936 national A. A. U. champion of the 147-pounders.

BERLIN. — Despite inclement weather that has handicaped them all this week and much wrangling on the part of some officials and coaches, the army athletes tha will wear the Stars and Stripes in the eleventh Olympiad which opens here tomorrow are on edge and ready for the supreme test.

Of this group there are 17 Negroes who will do their bit fo Uncle Sam. Led by Ohio State' sensational Jesse Owens, thi bronzed contingent will vie fo honors among the world's best and in spite of injuries and other set backs, stands a good chance to add glory to the American cause.

The Olympic games officially begin tomorrow, August 1, with the opening ceremony at 4 p. m. and the festival play at 9 p. m., Berlin time. (Deduct seven hours from all times quoted hereafter in order to get correct Central Standard time. All time quoted is Berlin time).

Competition Starts Sunday

The athletic competition, however, won't begin until Sunday, August 2. The following is the complete schedule of all events in which American Negro athletes are entered:

Sunday—10:30 a. m., 100-meter trial heats and high jump trials; 3 p. m., 100-meter trial heats and high jump finals; 4 p. m., 800-meter trial heats; 8 p. m. lightweight finals in weight lifting.

Monday, Aug. 3—3:30 p. m., 100-meter semi-finals; 4 p. m., women's 100-meter trial heats; 5 p. m., 100-meter final; 6:15 p. m., 800-meter semi-finals.

Tuesday, Aug. 4—10:30 a. m., broad jump trials and 200-meter trials; 3:30 p. m., 200-meter trials; 4 p. m., 100-meter women's finals; 4:30 p. m., broad jump final; 5:45 p. m., 800-meter final.

Wednesday, Aug. 5—10:30 a. m., 110-meter hurdles trial heats; 3 p. m., 200-meter semi-finals; 3:30 p. m. women's 80-meter hurdles trial heats; 4:30 p. m., 110-meter hurdles trial heats; 5:30 p. m. women's 80-meter hurdles semi-finals; 6 p. m., 200-meter final.

Thursday, August 6—10:30 a. m., 400-meter trial heats; 3 p. m., 110-meter hurdles semi-finals; 3:15 p. m., 400meter trials; 5:30 p. m. women's 80-meter hurdles final; 5:45 p. m., 110-meter hurdles final.

400-Meter Final Friday

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Sports - 1936

17 American Negro Athletes Ready for Start of Olympic Games at Berlin Tomorrow

KING RETURNS TO U. S.
One of the five Negro boxers who made the Olympic team, Howell King, welterweight, of Detroit, became homesick and he, along with Bob Church, white, of New York, boarded the Manhattan Tuesday for America. This left four Negro mittmen still on the team. King is 1936 national A. A. U. champion of the 147-pounders.

BERLIN. — Despite inclement weather that has handicaped them all this week and much wrangling on the part of some officials and coaches, the army athletes that will wear the Stars and Stripes in the eleventh Olympiad which opens here tomorrow are on edge and ready for the supreme test.

Of this group there are 17 Negroes who will do their bit for Uncle Sam. Led by Ohio State's sensational Jesse Owens, this bronzed contingent will vie for honors among the world's best and in spite of injuries and other setbacks, stands a good chance to add glory to the American cause.

The Olympic games officially begin tomorrow, August 1, with the opening ceremony at 2 p. m. and the festival play at 9 p. m., Berlin time. (Conduct seven hours from all times quoted hereafter in order to get correct Central Standard time. All times quoted is Berlin time).

Competition Starts Sunday

The athletic competition, however, won't begin until Sunday, August 2. The following is the complete schedule of all events in which American Negro athletes are entered:

Sunday—10:30 a. m., 100-meter trial heats and high jump trials; 3 p. m., 100-meter trial heats and high jump finals; 4 p. m., 800-meter trial heats; 8 p. m. lightweight finals in weight lifting.

Monday, Aug. 3—3:30 p. m., 100-meter semi-finals; 4 p. m., women's 100-meter trial heats; 5 p. m., 100-meter final; 6:15 p. m., 800-meter semi-finals.

Tuesday, Aug. 4—10:30 a. m., broad jump trials and 200-meter trials; 3:30 p. m., 200-meter trials; 4 p. m., 100-meter women's finals; 4:30 p. m., broad jump final; 5:45 p. m., 800-meter final.

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physical fitness. On some days after school, training was merely a lecture, in terms understood by a bright boy, or philosophy. So Jesse came to be not only a great but an understanding track athlete in a sprint down E. coach with experience and feeling similar and immediately dedi- to Riley's, Ed Weil of East Tech, and hunting that coaches when he was ready for college Ohio perfect sprinter. Riley State's staff was primed and eager for the boy, took him un- him.

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go hungry. Jesse told in Berlin this week how on some days his family lived on carp caught by neighbors. The Owenses are good people, churchgoers, good citizens unafraid of hard work. Jesse's mother is better than an average student of the Bible and trusts God completely. She and her husband have dignity and sensitiveness which no poverty, no bitter blows by life can overcome. They raised a son who not only could be a great athlete, but could also remain modest about it to the point of embarrassment.

So this week you saw a fine debt being repaid. The sharecroppers' boy owes something to nature and a great deal to his father and mother. He owes something to a city which gave him Charles Riley, school teacher, a city which stands for giving a chance to every boy who will work and train. He owes something to Ohio State University's tradition of giving opportunity to merit, and to the taxpayers of a state proud of its university. He owes something devout to America. In what other country would this saga of Jesse Owens come true? And now in a week of astounding physical performance and courage, before the eyes of the world, Jesse Owens is paying much of these debts—not the least by remaining the gentle, modest, happy boy Cleveland knows. An American Negro youth ventures onto the stage occupied prominently by a Nazi dictator and steals the spotlight from him for a little while. The bright glow of romance hovers over such a feat

Germans Ungracious Hosts At Olympics

Ever since the World War there has existed a little bitterness in Germany against America because of the belief that the Germans would have won the war had not the United States entered it on the side of the Allies. That bitterness was aggravated slightly in the dispute over whether this nation should enter the Olympic Games at Berlin in view of the Nazi attitude toward non-Aryans.

Perhaps this attitude was aggravated when the American team refused to give the Nazi salute or dip the American flag when it passed the Hitler reviewing stand. At any rate, the reception accorded to American winners at Berlin cannot be praised for its cordiality. Some American athletes have been positively snubbed by Hitler, and some German newspapers have spoken disparagingly of American victories. *Der Angriff*, a Nazi mouthpiece, has gone so far as to state openly that the American team would have made a poor showing had it not brought along "black auxiliary people."

Several months ago the German government gave assurance that visiting teams would in no way be discriminated against by reason of the race of any member of the team. This assurance was given in response to discussion of the Olympic traditions of fair play and sportsmanship. The German government has not lived up to the spirit of this assurance, a failure which will not enhance its reputation in the eyes of the world.

There is nothing for the American team to do, of course, but to live up to the high standard of sportsmanship which usually has characterized amateur athletics in this country.

SPORTS WRITER SAYS NEGROES SHOULD HAVE FULL EQUALITY

New York, August 7.- Colored Americans should have full equality as American citizens and be guaranteed all the rights in the U. S. constitution, writes Hugh Bradley, sports columnist for the New York Post in his column for August 6.

Mr. Bradley, commenting upon the victories of Jesse Owens, sensational athlete at the Olympic games in Berlin, declared that Owens and other Negro winners were treated "with gross discourtesy" by Chancellor Adolf Hitler; but that many people and many newspapers in America who are blaming Hitler, do not give the colored boys and the colored people the rights they should have in their own country. He calls for a new deal all around.

Bradley reveals that his family came from the South and fought with the Confederate army in the Civil War. In his closing paragraph he says:

> "What would do the world -- as well as the more vociferous quacks of the United States--some good would be an honest reaffirmation of the constitutional guarantee that all men are created free and equal... By choice, as well as right, they (the colored athletes) are American citizens.
>
> "As one whose ancestors took considerable licking before signing on the line for the early 'teen amendments, I offer to advanced thinkers and peddlers of newspapers the thought they should be treated as such abroad as well as at home."

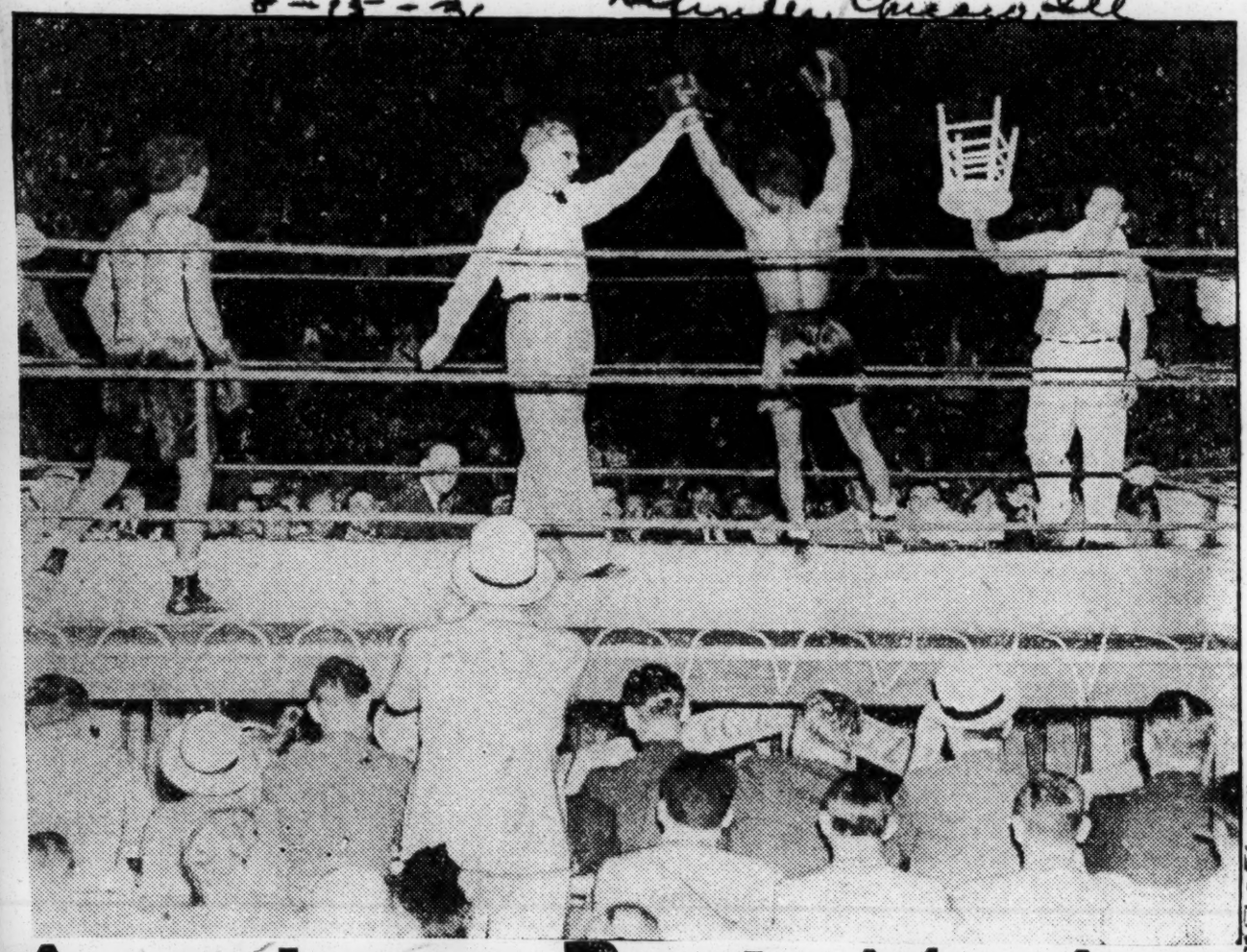
Sports-1936

Another World's Title

Along with John Henry Lewis, light heavyweight king, Jesse Owens, Archie Williams, Ralph Metcalfe and other great Race stars who have brought world championships in their respective fields, comes Henry Armstrong, a Californian, who last week annexed the world's featherweight boxing championship by slipping Baby Arizmendi of Mexico a terrific lacing in a ten-round title match at Los Angeles. The Race now has two world's boxing champions, Lewis and Armstrong.

—International News Photo.

8-15-36 Defender Chicago Ill



Armstrong Beats Mexican For Featherweight Title

Division Crown Now Claimed By Three

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Armstrong, who started fighting four years ago as a newsboy in St. Louis made his opponent look like a preliminary boy as he won every round on a wide margin. He closed the Mexican's eyes, cut his lips, and left his face a gory mass as the battle ended. Because of his sustained speed, local sport writers are heralding him as another Joe Gans.

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Owens Helps in Relay Win

Leads Off in Sensational Race that Shatters Mark

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Foy Draper and Frank Wykoff, both white, both of California, ran the last two laps of the scorching race. The former record of 40 seconds flat was set by an American team at the 1932 Olympic Games.

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Jimmy LuValle, recent graduate of the University of California, picked up a few points by coming in third.

Colored Americans captured six of the twelve men's track and field titles, and helped to win another.

Owens Is Tempted

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Trials

(Two in each qualify for final)

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Final

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B-U-L-L-E-T-I-N

BERLIN—Jackie Wilson of Cleveland bantamweight, won a decision over Petrone of Uruguay, in Olympic boxing competition. Two other American boxers won and one lost. Wilson dropped Petrone once and had him groggy at the end of the bout.

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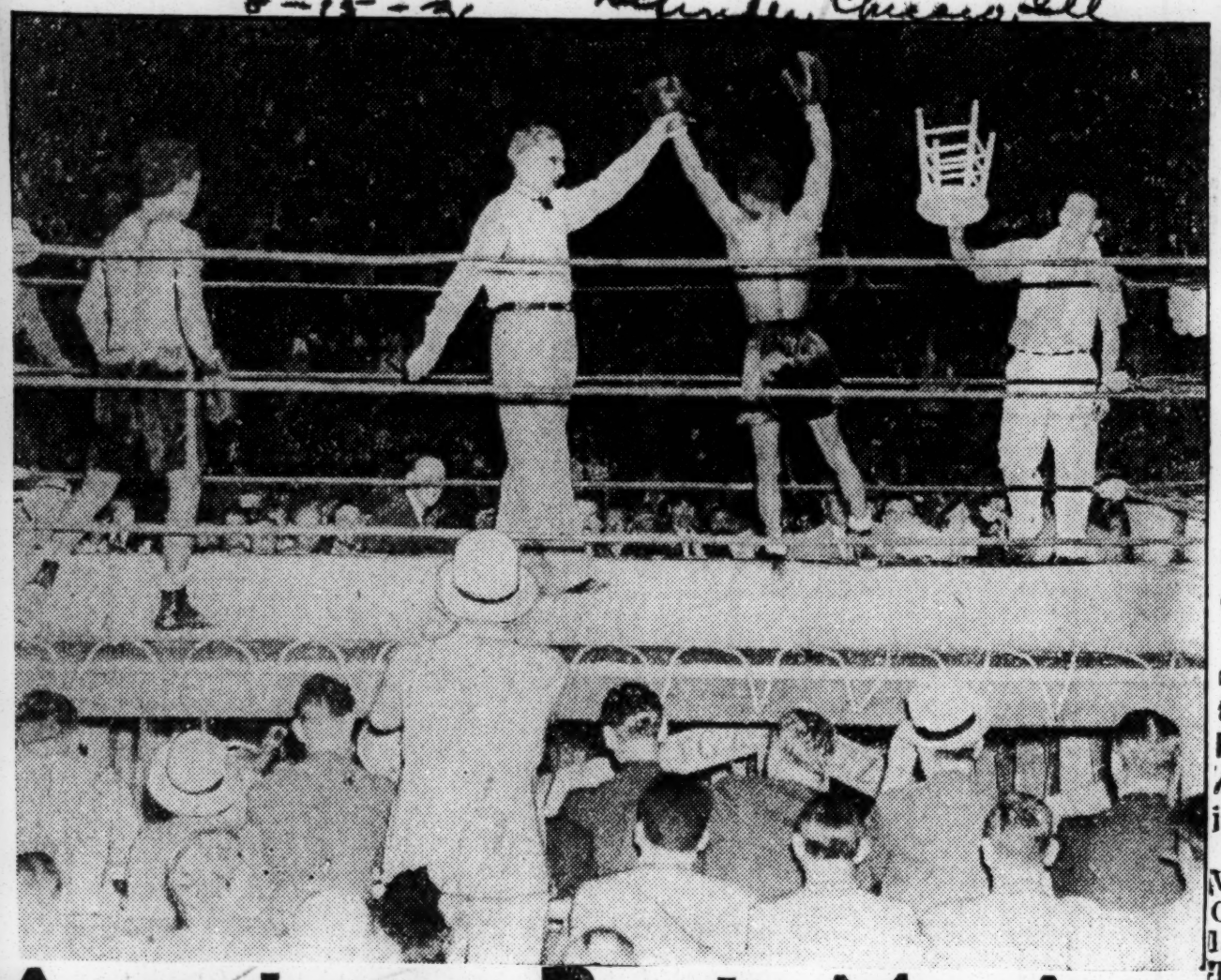

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Cramp Halts Brown in Marathon; Tidye Better

BERLIN—Ellisson Tarzan Brown, after holding third place in the Olympic Marathon for sixteen miles, Sunday fell out with a cramped leg. Bad weather, he told the AFRO, prevented proper workout, but he will run again.

Tidye Pickett, who fell in the 80-meter hurdles, last week, and fractured her ankle, is recovering. Louise Stokes was not placed in the 400-meter relay as expected.

Track Stars Off to London

With their six gold, three silver, and two bronze medals tucked away and with the acclaim of more than a million people still ringing in their ears, Owens, Metcalfe, Albritton and others left Sunday for London and other European cities, where crowds await seeing them perform.

German officials denied the allegation that Chancellor Hitler meant any snub or racial discrimination when he left his box the opening Sunday, just before Woodruff and Albritton were called for the Olympic ceremony.

Propaganda Distributed

A flood of anti-Nazi propaganda, however, was mailed to visitors from Berlin underground sources. One communication stated that Hitler still banned social intermingling with colored Americans, but had yielded to Japanese and Chinese protests and abrogated similar insults.

Owens's smashing victories will have profound repercussions in South Africa, R. A. Hewins of the London Observer told the AFRO.

Olympic Summary

BERLIN—Colored stars dominated the track and field events of the 11th Olympic Games.

After Jesse Owens and Ralph Metcalfe had run the first two laps of the 400-meter relay race and had gained sufficient leads to assure American team of Owens, Metcalfe, Foy Draper and Frank Wykoff, the latter two white, to win in record time of 39.8, the books were closed on track and field competition.

But written within the ledger were the following entries:

Total points gained by entire American team of 81 contestants in 29 events, 203.

Points gained by 12 colored contestants, 93—almost half.

Points by 57 white men, 90; colored men, 93—more than half.

Total points by Finland, 80 1-4; Germany, 69 3-4; Japan, 51 13-22; Great Britain, 43 1-11.

Championships won by colored, 7; by all others on American team, 7. Colored contestants also won 3 second and 2 third places.

HIGH JUMP—Cornelius Johnson, winner, 6 feet 7 15-16 inches, for new Olympic record. Dave Albritton, second, also breaking Olympic record at 6 feet 6. Points, 15.

100-METER DASH—Jesse Owens, winner, 10.3 seconds, tying world and Olympic record set by Eddie Tolan. Ralph Metcalfe, second. A new world and Olympic record of 10.2 set by Owens disallowed because of "favoring wind." Points, 15.

200-METER DASH—Jesse Owens, winner, 20.7 seconds, breaking world and Olympic record around one turn of 21.2 set by Eddie Tolan, and own unofficial world record of 21 flat. Mack Robinson, second. Also broke record in trials with 21.1 time. Points, 15.

BROAD JUMP—Jesse Owens, winner, 26 feet 5 21-64 inches, breaking Olympic record of 25 feet 4 3-4. Owens is the only man ever to equal or exceed this distance and holds world record at 26 feet 8 1-4. Johnny Brooks failed to place. Points, 10.

800 METER RUN—John Woodruff, winner, 1:52.9 seconds. No new record but remarkable time inasmuch as the winner, boxed twice, had to stop and run around the field. Edwards of Canada third. Points, 10 for U.S. and 4 for Canada.

400-METER RELAY RACE—Owens, Metcalfe, Draper, Wykoff, winners, 39.8 seconds. Set new world and Olympic record. Old record. 40 seconds, set by American team in 1932 Olympics.

400-METER RUN—Archie Williams, winner, 46.5 seconds. Does not equal or break Olympic and listed world record of 46.2, but Williams has unofficial world record of 46.1. Jimmy LuValle, third. Points, 14.

110-METER HURDLES—Frederick Pollard, Jr., third. Was leading field until he stumbled over hurdle at 80-meter mark but equalled Olympic record of 14.4. Points, 4.

1500-METER RUN—Phil Edwards, Canado, fifth. Winner, Jack Lovelock, white, broke world and Olympic record and Edwards broke Olympic record. Pulled iron man stunt by being only finalist in both 800 and 1500 meters. Points, 6 for Canada.

Haiti, Costa Rica and Jamaica had one athlete each entered in the games. The Jamaican did not show up and the other two did not place. Miss Tidye Pickett was eliminated in her specialty, the 80-meter hurdles, when she fell and injured her ankle in the semi-finals. Woodruff's win in the 800 was the first American championship at this distance in 24 years.

Miss Louise Stokes did not qualify in the 100-meter dash.

THIRTY NEGROES IN LABOR TRACK MEET

Randall's Island To Again Be Scene Of Negro Triumphs

Over thirty colored sprnters, jumpers, hurdlers, and distance men have already entered the competition in the World Labor Athletic Carnival at Randall's Island Municipal Stadium, on August 15th and 16th. The entries represent some of the most outstanding Negro jumpers, and a number of them, notably Eulace Peacock, Ben Johnson and Eddie Gordon, are out to not only improve upon present world marks, but avowedly to break any new marks that may be made at the Olympics in Germany.

The Labor Athletic Meet will be held during the last two days of the German Olympics, and these boys will have some marks to shoot at.

Among the more outstanding of the colored runners are the following:

Ben Johnson, former senior national I. C. 4-A sprint champion from Columbia University. Representing N. Y. Curb Exchange.

John Fleming, U. of Pitts, sprint champion and running broad jumper, representing N. Y. Curb Exchange.

J. Herbert, Metropolitan quarter-mile champion, representing N. Y. Curb Exchange.

Eulace Peacock, ex-national 100-yard and running broad jump champion, representing Temple University.

Welford Wilson, running high jump 6 feet 5 inches, former Metropolitan and Manhattan A. L. running high jump champion, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Eddie Gordon, jr., 1932 Olympic champion running broad jump from Iowa U. and many other titles, representing N. Y. Curb Exchange.

Deotis Taylor, former junior national and Metropolitan low hurdle champion, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Kermit King, Kansas State Teachers' College—running broad jump over 25 feet winner of the semi-final Olympic tryouts.

Sidney Addison, running broad jump, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Gene Noisette, Glencoe A. C. High School boy P. S. A. L. champion 6 feet 4 inches in running high jump.

Harry D. Rodgers, high hurdler representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Robert Dixon, present high and prep quarter mile champion of George Washing H. S., representing Grand Street Boys' Association.

Nelson Stevens, half-miler, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Joseph Medino, present P. S. A. L. quarter-mile champion of Haaren High School, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Ernest Larrie, 100 and 220 yard sprinter, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Otis Brown, 100 and 220 yards former Junior Metropolitan 100 yard champion, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

M. Vernon Brisco, 100 and 220-yard former senior Metropolitan 220-yard champion, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

Leslie Lockhart, 100 and 220 yard former junior Metropolitan champion, representing N. Y. Pioneer Club.

LOUIS SATISFIED WITH 'COMEBACK'

Made a Mistake Somewhere, Mumbles Licked Rival

SHARKEY SULLEN ABOUT IT

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP) — Unmarked and only slightly lathered, Joe Louis went to his dressing room tonight satisfied he is again the peerless Brown Bomber and crown prince of the heavyweights.

Joe was happy in his difident way—and anxious, he said, for another shot at Max Schmeling who belted him out two months ago and thus replaced Louis as the No. 1 challenger for Jim Braddock's heavyweight crown.

"I might have been over-anxious f anything in this fight," said Joe.

To questions as to whether Sharkey had hurt him with any blow, he replied:

"Uh-uh," meaning no.

Then he allowed that a few jabs Sharkey let loose as he wove into clinches were "stiff."

"This fight puts Joe back in the eyes of the public again," said Co-Manager John Roxborough. "And he would have done the same to Schmeling that he did to Sharkey, if the German had been in the ring tonight."

Gob Not Convinced

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP) — For seven minutes and two seconds tonight, Jack Sharkey took the worst thrashing of his life, still he went out of Yankee Stadium unconvinced that Joe Louis, his conqueror, is a great fighter.

The glowering Gob was sullen. Blood dripped from a cut over his left eye, and trickled out of the corners of his mouth. As he walked into his dressing room with his hands on his head he did not know that he had been knocked out in the third round.

"What round was it?" he asked Johnny Buckley, his manager.

"I couldn't spot him that many years. When you've been around as long as I have, you've got to go sometime."

Asked if this meant he intends to quit now, Sharkey said it did not. He would not discuss his plans.

Sharkey Won't Compare

Sharkey, who has probably been beaten by more top-notch heavyweights than any other man in the business, yet has held the title, refused to compare Louis with Max Schmeling or Jack Dempsey, both of whom beat the Boston sailor.

"You wouldn't believe me if I told you," he said. He kept mumbling, "I must have got clipped somewhere!"

This undoubtedly was a masterpiece of understatement, for his eyes were swollen and the blood streamed down his face. All he would say about Louis was:

"I saw him against Baer and I didn't think he was a great fighter. I saw him again when he fought Schmeling and I didn't change my original opinion, but I have to admit that he hit me hard. I made a mistake somewhere."

Sports-1936

Olympics Committee Throws Out Record Of Owens at Games

Brundage Betrays Promise that No Discrimination Against Negroes Would Be Tolerated

Jesse Owens, American Negro sprint marvel, is competing not only against the fleetest runners the world has produced—he is up against a deliberate campaign on the part of Nazi Olympic officials to place every obstacle in his path to prevent the touted "Aryan" athletes of Hitler from suffering a smashing defeat.

Owens' shattering of the Olympic record Saturday when he ran a 100-meter heat in 10.3 seconds—the fastest mile ever made by a human being, has been viciously snatched away from him by the Nazis. They claim that he had a favorable wind behind him thus cutting down the world record.

Sports experts, who witnessed the marvelous performance of the "Buck-eye Bullet" which brought 70,000 Olympic visitors to their feet in a thunderous tribute, contend that the wind at the sprint-champion's back was no more than the usual ten miles per hour. In addition, they declare, a 150-foot high grandstand cut the wind down to almost nothing.

Insulted by Hitler

The studied sabotage on the part of the Hitler officials of the German games toward Owens became apparent to everyone, even before the fast Negro's world record mark was challenged. Hitler publicly insulted both Owens and the American team Saturday following the Ohio State running marvel's victory, by receiving and shaking hands with all other winners—and leaving the reviewing stand as Owens was brought up to be congratulated by "Der Fuehrer."

Hitler and his Nazis are squirming under the irrefutable demonstration, pounded home by the flying feet and fighting heart of Owens and other Negro star athletes in the games—that the "racial superiority" propaganda of the Nazis is so much vicious hot air—nothing else.

When Avery Brundage, head of the American teams, smiled and waved to Hitler in his reviewing box today—as reported by the United Press—and received a cordial response from the murderer of the German people—he exposed the lie in the promise he made the American people—that "no discrimination against American Negro athletes would be tolerated."

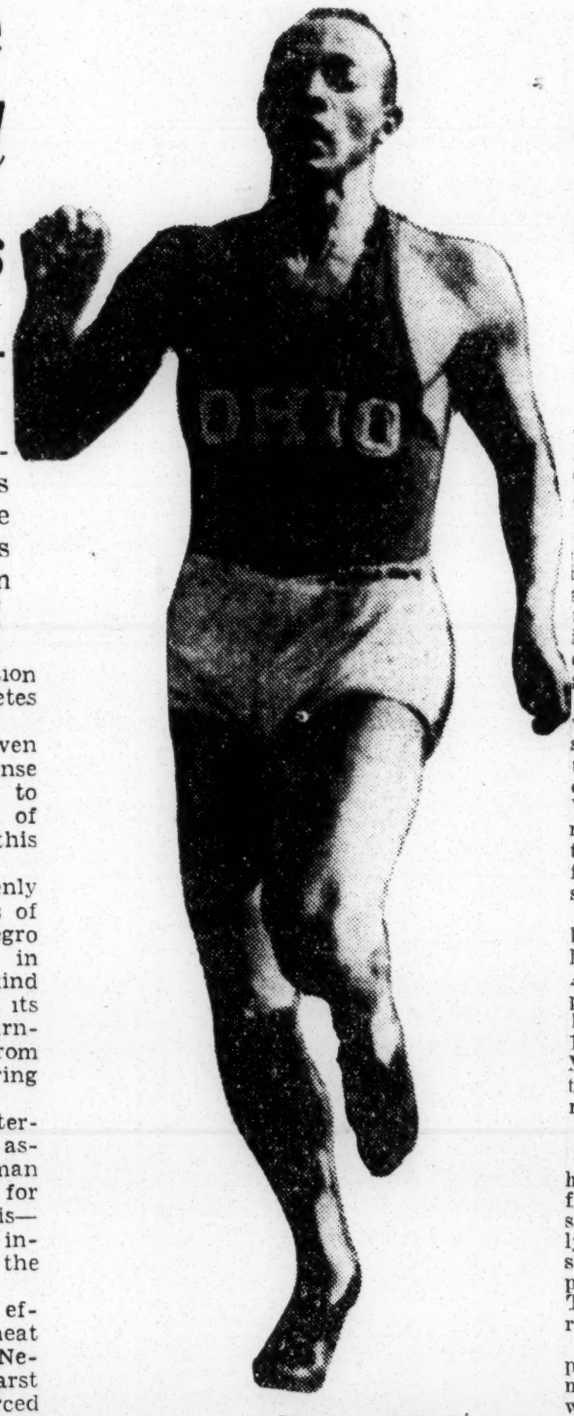
Brundage himself has proven himself a pro-fascist, in his defense of Hitler and his heated fight to prevent the widespread boycott of the Hitler-sponsored games in this country.

The Communist Party openly warned the sports loving masses of America, and especially the Negro athletes scheduled to compete in the Olympics, that the vilest kind of discrimination would show its ugly head in Berlin. These warnings are borne out in full from the events in the Olympics during the past few days.

The Olympics are not an "international sports events" but the assassin of the flower of the German people. The games are a cloak for a gigantic swindle by the Nazis—an attempt to break down the international hostility toward the axe-wielding Nazis.

So obvious is the determined effort on the part of Hitler to cheat and discourage the American Negro athletes, that even the Hearst sports correspondents were forced to comment on the flagrant nature of the violations.

American sports fans, and the entire nation, will hold Brundage responsible for the cynical treatment he allows Hitler to accord Owens and other American athletes. Sports lovers all over the country are fast being aroused at the demonstration of Nazi "fair play," that may yet mark the Eleventh Olympics as one of the most disgraceful in history.



JESSE OWENS

Owens and Metcalfe Finish First, Second

Helen Stevens Shatters Listed World's Record Twice in Trials.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—(AP)—American speed ruled the Olympic straightaway today with a succession of smashing triumphs down a rain-drenched stretch before the third straight capacity crowd of 100,000 spectators.

Officials of the International Amateur Athletic Federation ruled out Jesse Owens' world record-breaking performance of 10.2 seconds made yesterday, deciding there was too much of a favoring wind, but they couldn't keep the brown Buckeye bullet from capturing the 100-meter crown.

Owens achieved the first objective in his bid for three Olympic titles—he resumes work in the 200-meter run and the broad jump tomorrow by beating Ralph Metcalfe, Chicago negro, by a meter (39.37 inches) in world and Olympic standard - equaling time of 10.3 seconds, with Frank Wykoff, Carpenteria, Cal., three-time Olympian, fourth among the six finalists.

HELEN STEPHENS.

The negro pair, keen rivals for the last two years on American cinder-paths, shared speed honors with the 19-year-old Fulton, Mo., flyer, Helen Stephens, who twice shattered the listed world 100-meter record of 11.8 seconds.

RECORD MAY STAND.

She stepped the distance over a heavy track in 11.4 seconds in her first trial and then captured her semi-final test in 11.5, thus decisively breaking Stella Walsh's world standard and spread-eagling her opponents just as decisively as Owens. The I. A. A. F. will consider the record in the morning session.

The United States increased her point-scoring margin despite the German challenge concentrated in the weight events in which Teutons won the first two places in record-shattering hammer throw competition.

Completion of five men's events—high jump, shot put, hammer throw, 10,000 meters and 100 meters—in the first two days found the Americans amassing 46 points, 30 of which were gained by negroes. The Germans showed 31 1-4 points, shading Finland by a point.

Meanwhile the United States was fortified strongly for tomorrow's features, not only by Helen Stephen's dominance among the women sprinters, but by qualifying all three entries in both the 400-meter low hurdles and the 800-meter flat race.

HARDIN WINS HEAT.

Glenn Hardin, of Greenwood, Miss., defending champion and holder of the Olympic and world marks and Joe Patterson, United States Naval Academy and Oklahoma City, captured two of the three hurdle trials, qualifying for the semi-final, while Dale Schofield, of Provo Utah, ran second in his heat but also made the grade.

John Woodruff, University of Pittsburgh negro freshman; Harry Williamson, of High Point, N. C., and bespectacled Charles F. (Chuck) Hornbostel, of Evansville, Ind., swept through the second 800-meter tests in which nine qualified for the final. Woodruff, following orders to the letter, waged and amazingly fast first quarter in 52 seconds flat and registered the fastest trial, 1:52.7.

The final of the 100 meters was the focal point of a day marred by a virtual cloudburst as well as a fight during a soccer match lost by the Americans to Italy, 1 to 0.

The huge crowd, including Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler, tensely watched every move as the American trio in the sprint [illegible] the marks and broke perfectly. A roar swelled from the vast concrete stadium as Owens took command quickly, led Wykoff by a yard halfway down the straightaway and then stood off Metcalfe's closing rush, winning by a good four feet.

Martin Osendarp, of Holland, outlasted Wykoff in a close fight for third place, the dashing Dutchman finishing three feet behind Metcalfe, who had to be content with runner-up honors for the second straight Olympiad. The veteran German, Erich Borchmeyer, was fifth. Hans Strandberg, of Sweden, who had been feared by the Americans, pulled a muscle in his right leg and ran last.

HAMMER THROW.

The hammer throw, ordinarily a boring event, had German fans cheering in frenzied fashion most of the afternoon during the record-smashing battle marked by the failure of the American favorite, Henry Dreyer, of Providence, R. I., to reach the final round.

Karl Hein overcame his countryman, Erwin Blask, for the gold medal, achieving 56.49 meters, 185 feet 4 1-16 inches on his final throw in the competition marked by four throws bettering Matt McGrath's long-standing Olympic record of 179 feet 8 4-10

inches made in 1912 at Stockholm.

The Americans were off form, but were outclassed and had no alibis to offer. Bill Rowe, of Pontiac, R. I., was fifth with 51.66 meters, 169 feet 5 47-64 inches, and Donald Favor, of South Gray, Maine, took sixth with 51.01 meters, 167 feet 4 11-16 inches. Dreyer's best throw was 165 feet 5 5-64 inches.

Miss Stephens dominated the women's sprints in which she and her teammate, Annette Rogers, of Chicago, joined three Germans and Poland's defending champion, Stella Walsh, for the finals tomorrow.

BEATS WALSH'S MARK.

The Missourian beat Jeannette Dolson, of Canada, by 10 meters in the first trial in 11.4, clipping four-tenths of a second off Miss Walsh's world mark, half a second off the Pole's Olympic mark and two-tenths of a second off her own American standard which has not yet been accepted internationally.

The American led Elfriede Krauss, of Germany, by a good seven meters in the semi-final, clocked in 11.5. Miss Walsh was a close runner-up to Germany's Marie Dollinger in the second semi-final as both were clocked in 12 second flats with Miss Rogers third. Harriet Bland, of St. Louis, the other American sprinter, was eliminated in the first trials.

Woodruff's seven-league strides featured the 800-meter semi-finals, preceding a preliminary sweep making the Americans favorites to capture the event for the first time since 1912 when Ted Meredith, now here coaching the Czechoslovakians, beat the world's best.

The negro, after an erratic race yesterday in which he ran third in his heat behind Gerald Backhouse, of Australia, and Miklos Szabo, of Hungary, was told to go to the front with the crack of the gun.

He obeyed instructions so emphatically that he led anywhere from 20 to 40 meters most of the way, finally breaking the tape 20 meters ahead of Kasimierz Kucharski, of Poland.

WILLIAMSON WINS.

Williamson won the most exciting heat, outrunning Backhouse and the veteran Phil Edwards, of Canada, in a blanket finish as only one-tenth of a second separated the American at 1:51.1 and Backhouse and Edwards who were timed alike at 1:53.2.

At any rate, Great Britain's postwar dominance of the 800 apparently is gone. Brian MacCabe, Britain's only representative among the nine finalists, is not in the same class with such former champions as Douglas Lowe and Tom Hampson, 1932 winner and record holder at 1:49.8.

Competing after the heaviest shower and when the track was in its sloppiest condition of the day, the American 400-meter hurdlers contented themselves with qualifying under wraps among the dozen advancing to tomorrow's deciding competition.

Hardin and Patterson won their heats respectively in 53.9 and 54.4 seconds, while Schofield was clocked in 54.8 in running a little less than a meter behind Germany's Fritz Nottbrock.

Miguel White, of the Philippines, won the fastest of six heats in 53.4 and Jozsef Kovacs, of Hungary showed good form in winning in 53.7 but the Americans look to have control.

RUN IN RAIN.

As though the obstacle course, including a water jump, was not tough enough, the 3,000-meter steeplechasers were accompanied by another downpour of rain. Three heats qualified a dozen for the finals next Saturday.

The American trio survived the competition in which times meant nothing, but the Finns showed enough to wararnt the prospect of duplicating their 10,000-meter sweep of yesterday.

Defending Champion Volmari Iso Hollo, who toyed with the field, and Kaarlo Touminen won their heats easily beating Manning and McCluskey, respectively. Martti Maitiliainen ran second to Germany's Alfred Dompert, who turned in the fastest heat, 9:27.2, and looks like the Finns' No. 1 menace.

Dawson provided a thrill in his heat, coming up on the last lap to overhaul England's Tom Evenson, 1932 runner-up, for the fourth qualifying spot.

Americans End All Doubt Of Team Supremacy In Olympic Contests

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—(AP)—Scaling the heights to Olympic track and field conquest unknown since pre-war days, the United States today ended all doubt about team supremacy, capturing first places in all three men's events, dividing honors in the two women's contests with Germany and producing the first double winner of the 11th Olympiad in an amazingly unbeatable Jesse Owens.

Ohio State's redoubtable negro shattered Olympic records most every time he made a move in the day-long competition in two events. He twice bettered the 200-meter mark, coasting to 21.1 second victories in the qualifying trials, and then climaxed the day by bettering the broad jump mark five times, winding up with a final leap of 8.06 meters, 26 feet 5 21-64 inches.

This jumping feat, which buried the previous mark of 7.73 meters, 25 feet 4 11-64 inches, made by Edward Hamm in the 1928 games, gave a second gold medal and oak tree to the tan thunderbolt who is poised to complete a triple triumph in the decisive 200-meter tests tomorrow.

The decisive but non-record breaking victories of Glenn Hardin, Greenwood, Miss., in the 400 meter hurdles and John Hughey Woodruff, Connellsville, Penn., negro, in the 800-meter run, combined with Owens's latest contribution ended any idea that the point battle for the team title will be close.

Completion of three of eight days of Olympic blue ribbon competition found the United States totalling 83 points in eight events—more than double Germany's 38 3-4 points. The Teutons had the satisfaction of pushing Owens to record-jumping flights but picked up only 7 1-2 points while Finland went scoreless and remained in third place with 30 points.

Helen Stephens, of Fulton, Mo., sharing the feminine spotlight with Germany's record-breaking discus thrower, Gisela Mauermayer, continued the United States' sprinting sweep. The Missourian beat five rivals decisively, including Poland's defending champion, Stella Walsh, in the 100-meter women's final, bettering the listed world record for the third time. She won the title in 11.5 seconds, one-tenth of a second short of her own best mark in yesterday's trials.

Meanwhile, two mates, Dusky Matthew (Mack) Robinson, of Pasadena, Calif., and Bobby Packard, of Rockford, Ill., University of Georgia freshman, accompanied Owens through the 200-meter trials into the semi-finals.

Don Lash, of Auburn, Ind., and Louis Zamperini, of Torrance, Calif., emerged unimpressively among 15 qualifiers in the 5,000 meter trials in which the finals will be held Friday. Tom Deckard, of Bloomington, Ind., the third American 5,000 meter entry, was eliminated.

The weather turned blustery with the day's usual shower but Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler and another capacity crowd of 100,000 jammed the big concrete stadium most of the day with Owens the main magnet.

Der Fuehrer joined in terrific applause accorded the American ace whose performances now have thrilled upwards of 300,000 spectators three straight days and has given the Olympic games their most outstanding individual performer since Paavo Nurmi's exploits of 1924 when the "Phantom Finn" won three gold medals.

Whereas Jesse's sprints were merely routine over the distance for which he claims the new world record, the broad jump tested his mettle for the first time.

After a narrow escape in the morning, when he qualified on his third and last trial, Owens applied the pressure steadily and got better.

Breaks Mark by Degrees

In the afternoon he broke the Olympic mark by easy stages, starting off at 25 feet 4 47-64 inches, topping off the semi-finals with 25 feet 9 27-32 inches, and then going 25 feet 4 1-8 inches before entering the finals.

Lutz Long, Germany's ace jumper, thrilled the crowd by equalling Owens's best jump and turning to salute Hitler. But Owens's response closed the debate.

After fouling on his first trial in the finals, Owens jumped 26 feet 39-64 inch, finally 26 feet 5 21-64 inches. The crowd roared. The jump, although short of Owens's world record of 26 feet 8¼ inches, pushed into discard the former Olympic standard of 25 feet 4 11-64 inches set by Edward Hamm in 1928.

Long was the first to congratulate Owens and the two walked arm in arm in front of Chancellor Hitler's box. All told, the three broad jump medalists bettered the former Olympic record while the next two equalled it, a rare incident in such competition.

Woodruff climaxed an amazing rise from the ranks of the unknowns scarcely two months ago by capturing the none-too-well run 800-meter final. Ted Meredith, who last won this event for America in 1912, looked on as the long-striding negro freshman from the University of Pittsburgh bucked and jumped his way out of a series of jams and nailed his dusky rival, Phil Edwards, of Canada, at the head of the stretch and swept on to victory over Mario Lanzi, of Italy.

Woodruff's time of 1.52.9 was slower than his clocking in the semi-finals and the slowest winning time since 1920, but there was no question that the American negro was the best man in the race.

Charles (Chuck) Hornbostel, bespectackled Evansville, Ind., veteran, much to the surprise of the American camp, lacked his usual finishing kick and took fifth as Harry Williamson, of High Point, N. C., finished sixth in the erratically-run race.

The negro monopoly on the medals was broken by Hardin, who came through as was expected but not without a stretch struggle in which the first four were separated by scarcely five meters.

The Mississippian, who was voted the most handsome man on the American team, found the gusty arena unsuitable for his best performance and was timed in 52.4 seconds, considerably slower than his Olympic and world marks of 52 and 50.6 seconds, but he proved his class under pressure.

Joe Louis Pick Of Boxing Writers

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—(AP)—Joe Louis is the overwhelming choice of boxing writers to do a comeback and defeat Jack Sharkey of Boston in their 10-round bout at the Yankee Stadium tomorrow night. Here are some of the predictions:

James Dawson, New York Times: Louis by a knockout in four rounds.

Jack Mallaney, Boston Post: Sharkey is set for a surprise.

Sam Greene, Detroit News: One mild vote for Louis by a knockout.

Caswell Adams, New York Herald-Tribune: Louis will flatten Sharkey in five rounds.

Arthur Segal, Boston Traveler: Sharkey to win a decision.

Victor Jones, Boston Globe: Louis ought to win.

Jack Miley, New York Daily News: Louis by a knockout.

Hy Hurwitz, Boston Globe: I like Sharkey.

Al Dayton, New York World-Telegram: Louis should win, but there are plenty of ifs.

Joe Louis Comes Back

JOE LOUIS came back with a vengeance Tuesday night.

That devastating right to the jaw, which laid Jack Sharkey low, also torpedoed the neat theories of those wise gentlemen who after Louis's defeat by Schmeling insisted that the Negro boy was a false alarm.

At the time the Sunday Worker pointed out that the real reason for Louis's downfall was overconfidence and lack of experience in the face of a clever and vastly improved Max Schmeling. And that Louis would come back. He has decidedly.

True, the man who faced him was far from the Jack Sharkey who once held the heavyweight crown. But the Boston exgob had cunning and courage and was still among the top flight in his class. The masterly way in which the Brown Bomber polished him off bodes ill for Schmeling or anybody else who next encounters him.

The Negro people in Harlem and elsewhere have just reason to be proud. They are now preparing to welcome another great Negro athlete, Jesse Owens, who has shown the stuff that's in him not only on the track in Berlin, but by refusing to be "gleichshaltet" according to the decree of Fuehrer Brundage.

With Joe Louis once more a leading contender for the heavyweight title and Jesse Owens arriving in this country Monday, the time is ripe for a campaign to do away with all discrimination against Negroes in sports, particularly in professional baseball.

Sports - 1936

CHAMP WHIPS LEN HARVEY; WANTS LOUIS

11-14-36

Experts Give 12 of 15 Rounds To Titlist In The London Bout

Dispatch

WIMBLEY STADIUM, London, Eng., Nov. 14—John Henry Lewis, the Phoenix Eel, fighting the kind of battle that Londoners seldom see, easily outpointed Len Harvey, European heavyweight to retain his light heavyweight crown Monday night, before 12,000 fans. The champion, starting out as though h was anything but sure of himself, and his power, saw the first round go to Harvey by a large margin but that was just the end of Harvey's uprising.

11-14-36

From here on the show was Lewis' show in the entirety save for the eleventh when Harvey staged a losing man's rally to take his final of the evening, and the second stanza that was about even.

Down To Knees

There were no clean knockdowns but Harvey did take one trip to his knees that experts argued about. Some felt that Len had slipped—others argue for a knockdown—at least Harvey was down for a few seconds. However in the main the fight was little more than a European showoff for the boy from Arizona who gave a splendid exhibition of fisticraft. His powerful rights and left crosses had Harvey in a bad way as early as the third round and that the loser wasn't floored for the count may ever remain a mystery. He was bleeding at the mouth, his arms were sagging midway the fight and his head often rocked from punches from the Phoenix Ell's drives.

Harvey took his worst beating in the ninth round when Lewis appeared en route to a knockout. Two hard rights to the jaw followed by a series of lefts and rights to the kidneys sent the Britisher back on his heels and for a moment recovery appeared doubtful. And Len didn't rally. The bell sounded just when it appeared to all present that the show would end. In fairness, Lewis took no more than eight blows during the evening and two of those were landed in the first stanza. The others came in the second and eleventh, the lone round that went to the loser after that first stanza flareup.

A large crowd of Americans watched the fight. In one box sat Mrs. Gus Greenlee, wife of the fighter's manager, and a party of twenty-five. Just across from them sat Paul Robeson and a party of tenly and there were musicians and actors galore at the ringside.

Lewis was attended by his trainer Larry Amadee, George Jones of Chicago, Woogie Harris, Pittsburgh, and his manager, Gus Greenlee, all Americans. Following the decision Gus Greenlee crawled into the ring and had the announcer issue an international challenge to Joe Louis. "We want Louis at any price," was the announcement made for Greenlee.

The fight might well have been a nasty affair had Lewis not kept his head, for Harvey was anything but break and slipping in an occasional break and slipping in an occasional rabbit punch were his best weapons for 12 of the 15 rounds.

The fight drew some $75,000 and enriched Harvey considerably since he was both promoter and challenger. Lewis' end was a flat guarantee of $10,000 with a privilege if the fight went over $50,000.

NEGRO GRIDMEN STAND OUT IN WHITE LINEUPS

Race Stars Featured In Big Weekend Contests

11-14-36

During the past week Negro football players made a very creditable showing in the lineups of the country's leading white universities. Among them was Fritz Pollard Jr. of the University of North Dakota; Oze Simmons, University of Iowa; Jerome "Burd" Holland, Cornell U., and Clarence Hinton and Bernard Jefferson in the Northwestern U lineup.

Chicago grid fans Saturday got their first look at Pollard, who is the son of the famous Brown university All-American, as a college player in the Wrigley field game between North Dakota and DePaul, which the latter won. 19-6.

Pollard, who won third place in the recent Olympic high hurdles, broke loose in the first quarter for his team's only touchdown, to keep North Dakota, until then unbeaten, from being blanked. Another colored player, Horace Johnson showed up well in this game also, alternating with Pollard at halfback.

Oze Simmons, who was admitted-ly the best back on the field in the Iowa-Minnesota game at Minneapolis, was not allowed a chance by the stone Gopher forward wall led by Horace Bell at guard and Dwight Reed at end. His team was defeated 52-0.

Experts remarked that if Simmons had been playing behind the Minnesota line he would have been heralded as the greatest running back of all time. Sitting behind poor support Simmons showed up well and was the principal drawing card of the classic.

"Brud" Holland, one of the few Negroes ever to play on the Princeton gridiron, proved himself such a star at left end for Cornell in Saturday's game that the crowd of 30,000 rose to cheer him as he left the game in the final quarter. Cornell was beaten, 41-13.

After a brilliant showing at both offensive and defensive play, Holland scored one of Cornell's two touchdowns by a deceptive dash around the right end from the 3-yard line.

11-14-36

With Hinton and Jefferson in fine form, the undefeated Northwestern Wildcats marched toward Big Ten title by trouncing the Wisconsin Badgers 26-18 at Dyche stadium in Evanston, Ill., before 25,000 spectators Saturday.

Hinton, fastest man on the Wildcat squad and an excellent pass defender, piled up yardage through numerous long gains. Jefferson played a bang-up game at right halfback on both offense and defense. He played the first quarter, gave way to Hinton part of the second, and went back in during the third after Hinton was hurt, and immediately made a 34 yard return from kickoff. His best run from scrimmage was an 18-yard lash off tackle on a reverse.

New addition to the Metropolitan Opera Company is 60-year-old JACK JOHNSON, only Negro ever to hold the heavyweight boxing title. He made his recent debut in Verdi's "Aida" in the role of a captive Ethiopian general. Although he admits he has a good voice, Jack did not sing.

'Sepia Symphony' Is Barred From White Audience

Post

The "Symphony in sepia" will not be allowed to present itself before a white audience in Birmingham, the City Commission has decided, although the same show—Irvin C. Miller's "Brown Skin Models"—will play for two days at a Negro theater here.

11-13-36

Late yesterday the commission, in a movement instigated by President James M. Jones, ordered the Alabama Theater to cancel its scheduled midnight show tomorrow night. Negro shows in white theaters are likely to be ruled out as a permanent policy. Mr. Jones and his fellow commissioners, Lewey Robinson and W. O. Downs, hinted.

Birmingham

Mr. Jones said he had ruled against the show on his own responsibility, "for the good of both Negroes and whites." The commissioners agreed that there is "plenty of white talent" available.

The show had been advertised in newspapers and on billboards. It offered, among other things, the Mae West of Harlem.".

Reject Marks by Owens, Williams

Associated

HOUSTON, Texas (ANP)—A new world's record of 10.2 seconds for the 100 meters, made by Jesse Owens at the National Intercollegiate meet at Chicago last June, and a new world's record of 46.1 seconds for the 400 meters, made by Archie Williams at the same meet, were rejected by the records committee of the A.A.U. at the annual convention which began here last week.

12-12-36

Brotherhood

The Owens mark was rejected because the track was measured and found to be a few inches short. It suffered a similar fate for the same reason before the International A.A.F. at Berlin during the Olympic games.

Lack of proper credentials prevented acceptance of Williams's record, although it won approval by the I.A.A.F. at Berlin.

The committee, however, did approve the high-jump record of 6 feet 9¾ inches held jointly by Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, which also won the recognition at Berlin of the I.A.A.F.

Lewis Fouled and Hissed in London

Afro-American 11-28-36 Baltimore, Md.

BULLETIN

NEW YORK—John Henry Lewis, world light-heavyweight champion, conqueror of Len Harvey, white, British title-holder, arrived here Monday on the liner Normandie. If satisfactory terms are arranged, he may return to Europe to meet either Jock McAvoy or Walter Neusel.

LONDON—Despite oft-repeated claims to the contrary, the British crowd which saw John Henry Lewis, light-heavyweight champion of the world, whip Len Harvey, white, British Empire title-holder, November 9, showed the English to be poor sports.

Lewis was not only hissed at, and abused by, the spectators as he pasted Harvey about the ring, but was subjected to one of the rankest tricks known to boxing—at the hands of Harvey himself.

Harvey deliberately struck Lewis in the face with all the power at his command while the referee was talking to both fighters in the center of the ring. Th blow was both illegal and cowardly.

apers Seek Answer

So great and glarin~ was the prejudice shown inside and around the ring, even British newspapers have been forced to ask:

"Where is that spirit of sportsmanship we boast about so much? At the Harvey-Lewis fight any feeble effort made by Harvey brought down the house; yet even the most brilliant boxing by Lewis was received with indifference. And at the end the winner was booed and hissed."

White sports writers the next morning asked the referee what would have been his decision if the blow had dropped Lewis—or if Lewis had used the same illegal trick upon the white man, but received no answer.

"Almost all that Len Harvey had left at the end of his world championship fight with John Henry Lewis was his record of never having been knocked out," wrote Trevar Wignall. "His points defeat was the most clear and decisive.

No Hope of Winning

"He had scarcely a hope of victory after the third round—save by the intervention of a miracle—and it was this fact that made the outburst of the booing so inexcusable.

"The crowd was extremely partisan. Except for those who traveled over from America with him—they were accommodated in the overcrowded press seats, which are always the worst in the building at any British fight—Lewis had hardly a supporter in the house. Lewis must be wondering if there was ever any truth in the assertion that a British sports gathering can be impartial or even reasonably fair to a foreigner.

"It has been told that the referee awarded Harvey t h r e e rounds only. That was the estimate of the majority at the ring side.

Calls Lewis Fast

"Lewis does not resemble any other heavyweight, but it seems to be proved now that when he goes up to the top division he will immediately rank himself with the leaders of the class.

"He is phenomenally fast, he has a good defense, he can use both hands, and he is an excellent tactician. He evidenced, however, that he can be a complete spoiler and holder when the necessity arises."

The fight attendance was 11,800; the proceeds, $76,000, of which Lewis received about $25,000 including expenses. Harvey paid himself a purse of $8,750, and earned as a promoter what was left after the other fighters, the entertainment tax, the British Boxing Board of Control and incidentals were paid.

Seek Second Fight

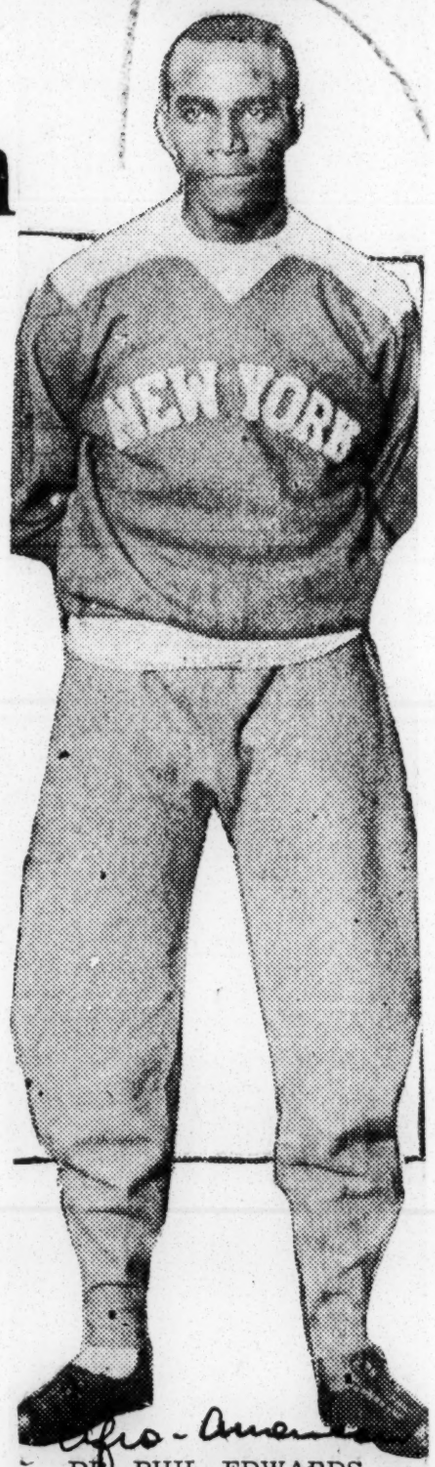
Wembley may endeavor to arrange another contest for Lewis. A tournament is planned for the second week in December, but there may be difficulty in finding a suitable opponent for him.

Lewis is willing to fight any of our heavyweights, and the names of Ben Foord, Eddie Phillips, and Tommy Farr have been mentioned.

It is also stated that Jock McAvoy, the middle-weight champion, whom Lewis beat in New York, may be matched with the American in Manchester, but until something definite is fixed for him, Lewis will take a holiday. He is flying to Paris. McAvoy has offered to bet $5,000 on the side that he will win.

Lewis celebrated the fight in London by visiting what Londoners call the Harlem of London, with friends.

To Get Trophy



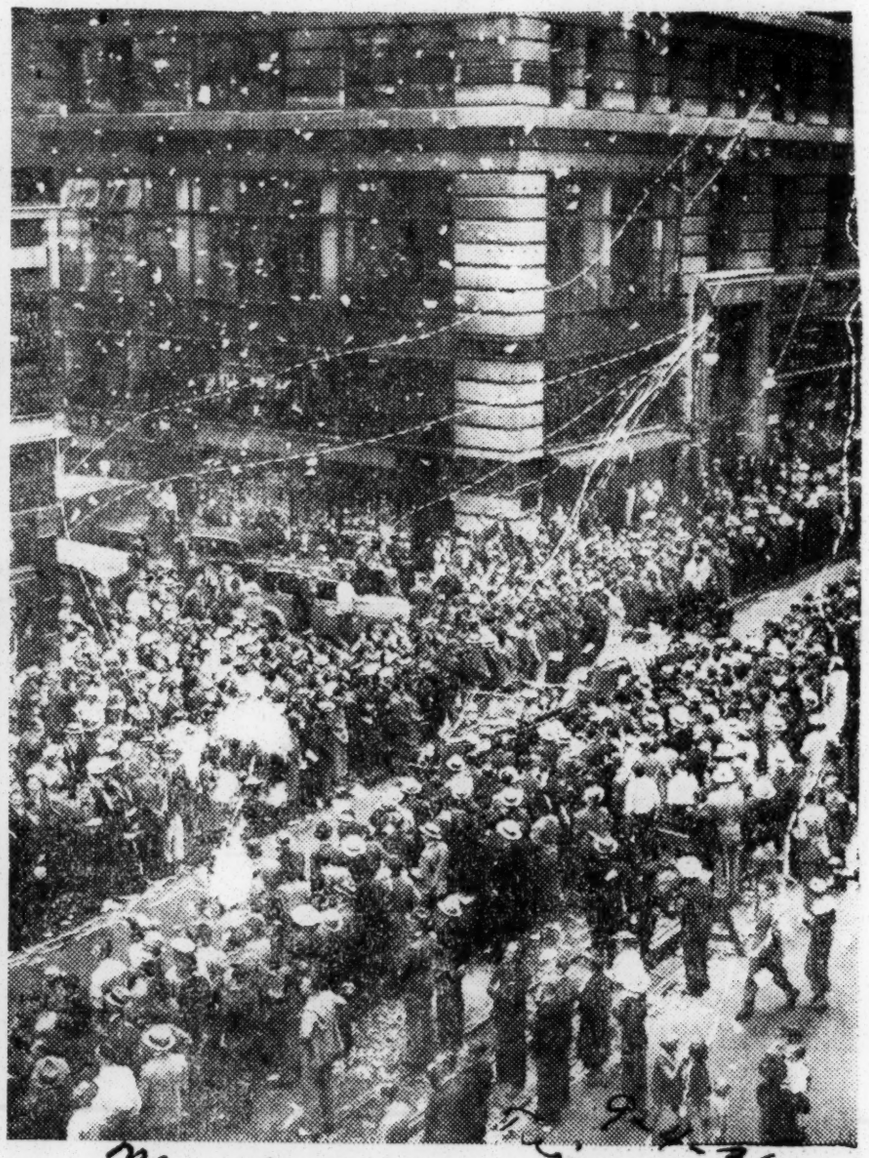
DR. PHIL EDWARDS, distance runner who was unanimously recommended to receive the Norton Crowe trophy, given annually to the outstanding amateur athlete, with no other serious contender in sight, at a recent meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union in Toronto, Canada. Dr. Edwards is a graduate of New York University, now practicing in Canada. He was third in the 800-meter run in the recent Olympics.

Sports – 1936

THE CITY OF NEW YORK WELCOMES THE ATHLETES OF AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM

Times Wide World Photo.

Mayor La Guardia presenting one of the commemorative medals to Helen Stephens, star of the girls' track team, as the other athletes look on. In the front row, beside the Mayor and Miss Stephens, are Jesse Owens, Glenn Morris, Alice Arden and Betty Robinson.



Associated Press Photo.

The parade up Broadway under a shower of ticker-tape from the downtown skyscrapers as the athletes were taken to City Hall after landing from the liner Manhattan.

WHIPS ONCE INVINCIBLE GEO. WHEELER

Taylor, Miss Williams Also Gain Titles In Philadelphia

By HOMER STARKS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 4.—Clifford Taylor, of New York City, played a brilliant 1-up at the end of 36 holes to win the championship title of the National Amateurs Golf tournament at Cobbs Creek last Friday, defeating Frank Gaskin, Philly linksman, who won the crown in 1929-30-31.

Local Player Loses 3-up Lead

They halved the first five holes of the second round, and then Taylor cut down the deficit by winning the sixth and seventh. The next two were split and the New Yorker evened the count on the tenth.

Taylor then went ahead on the eleventh and thirteenth, the twelfth having been halved. Gaskin cut down the lead by winning the next hole and both had two long putts of twelve and three were even and the match ended 1 up.

Gaskin ran into a lot of hard luck. On the seventeenth and eighteenth he had two long putts of twelve and fourteen feet, each of which hit the edge of the cup and stayed out.

Par out	544	344	444—36
Gaskin, out	544	356	654—41
Taylor, out	544	355	554—40
Par, in	353	544	434—35—71
Gaskin, in	464	744	634—42—83
Taylor, in	354	574	634—41—81

John Dendey Wins Pro-Open Title

John Dendey, pro from Gadsden, Ala., played seventy-two holes at Cobbs Creek in 302 to win the United Golfers association open championship last week. Trailing Howard Wheeler, of Atlanta, by three strokes starting the third round, he tallied 72 and 76 to score a mild upset.

Dendey picked up four strikes during the third round and was setting the pace by a stroke as the fourth round started. Wheeler, long-driving pro, soon made up his margin, but Dendey forged ahead at the thirteenth and picked up points on the fifteenth and sixteenth to win easily.

Wheeler finished second with 305 and Zeke Harfield, of Atlanta, and Solomon Hughs of Gadsden, tied for third with 315.

Women's Championship

Lucy Williams of Indianapolis, Ind., competing in the Women's National Amateur 36-hole Medal Play last Wednesday and Thursday, ran ahead to win the women's championship with a score of 199, defeating Ella C. Abel of Indianapolis, two-year-high of 220.

Two-ball mixed Scotch foursome and 18-hole medal play last Friday concluded the United Golfers' association ninth annual competition for the amateur championship of the United West Philadelphia, with the Fairview Golf club of Philadelphai as host.

Forkins, Manager of Owens, Plans Quick Action Regarding 2 Offers

One Bid Would Net Sprint Star More Than $50,000, but Would End Career as Amateur—Runner Signs Contract Agreeing to Any Arrangements Made by His Promoter.

By The Associated Press.

Jeesse Owens, Olympic sprint and broad jump champion, yesterday "sold" his athletic future to Marty Forkins, Broadway theatrical promoter.

With Larry Snyder, his coach at Ohio State, looking on, Jesse sat in an office high above Times Square and signed a contract agreeing to fulfil any agreements Forking cares to sign for him.

Forkins said he would decide "within forty-eight hours" between two offers which Owens has received. One involves a flat guarantee of $5,000 a week for ten weeks to appear in vaudeville. The other Forkins said, "would net Jesse far more than $50,000," but would call for tthe Negro to run at exhibitions and county fairs "probably against Eddie Tolan."

Regardless of which offer is accepted, Owens will embark on his professional career by Sept. 14, Forkins announced.

Tolan's Case Recalled

"Eddie Tolan came to me long after the 1932 Olympics and I tried to make some money for him, but the people had practically forgotten about him by the time he got on the stage and he only made about $7,000," said the promoter. "We won't let that happen to Owens."

Forkins said that he would accept several broadcasting offers for Jesse. He is also considering offers to tour Japan and Australia.

Owens agreed with his new manager that the offers assuring the most money will be accepted without regard to the possibility of saving his amateur status.

Though he pointed out that Charlie Paddock had appeared on the stage and still retained his amateur standing, Coach Snyder said he thought it was dubious that the Western Conference would consider Owens an amateur, even if he appeared only in a vaudeville act.

Owens Is Not Worried

The details, meanwhile, did not worry the winners of four Olympic gold medals.

"Gee, I wish I could help you out, but honest I don't have any idea what I'm gonna do," he said. "One minute I think I oughta be learning dancing routines or crooning, and the next I hear that maybe I'm just gonna run."

Jesse said that he has regained the ten pounds he lost during the Olympics.

"I weighed 168 pounds when I arrived in Berlin and 158 when I left," he said.

Owens will remain in New York until Forkins makes definite commitments for him and then do what he is told. He will take part in the official New York greeting to the Olympic athletes Thursday, when the steamship Manhattan arrives with the second contingent of the American team.

OWENS TO BECOME STAGE PERFORMER

Decides on Tap Dance Routine to Capitalize on Chances Brought by Triumphs.

COACH DEFENDS STATUS

Snyder Says Star Will Not Lose Amateur Rating—Jesse Plans to Drop Studies Temporarily.

By The Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 29.—From a springy cinder track Jesse Owens, the Buckeye Bullet, set out today for the glare of the footlights as a professional entertainer.

The Olympic track star, who gave the United States three firsts and aided in winning a fourth, decided to shelve his spiked shoes for the clicking plates of a tap dancer.

Larry Snyder, Ohio State University track coach, who piloted Owens through his Olympic triumphs said the Cleveland youth would drop out of school indefinitely for screen and stage appearances.

"Jesse is building up for the future," Snyder said. "He's hopeful of making a good bit of money out of this venture to guard and protect him in later life.

Paid for Entertaining

"This becoming a professional entertainer does not mean that his days as an amateur athlete are over. He's not going to get money for his running or track work, but as an entertainer."

Snyder explained that if Owens raced before a crowd and was paid for the performance, that would make him a professional runner, but that a paid appearance for some other activity would not affect his amateur status.

Owens, a junior at Ohio State, said during a visit here he hoped to resume his studies after finishing work as an entertainer. Later he plans a teaching and coaching career.

"We hope to have him back here running for us again," Snyder added, "but of course something may come up later that he can't compete at Ohio State or any other school."

Owens selected Marty Forkins of New York as his manager. Forkins is the manager of Bill Robinson, famed Negro tap dancer, and other stage and screen entertainers.

esse will go to New York Tuesday. "Robinson wants him to start ractice as soon as possible," Snyer related. "Jesse can jig a little nd Robinson feels that with that nd a winning personality, Jesse ill make a big hit.

"Owens and Forkins have accept- no offers yet. How long he'll emain an entertainer I don't know.

do know Jesse has some very efinite ideas about returning to hio State, completing his educaion and then going to a normal fe.

"He's practical about it. He can se the money and he wants to get now while the opportunities are here."

Owens is either the holder or colder of ten world records.

Hearst Publication Sits Tight On Jim-Crow Ban Against Negro Fighters

Washington Herald Even Refuses To Sanction Proposal To Have Winners Meet Colored Amateurs In New York Contest

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Efforts to settle by a compromise the controversy over the barring of colored contestants from the Golden Gloves boxing turnament sponsored by the Washington Herald, a Hearst publication, have failed.

The newspaper refused to sanction a proposal for the winners of its lily-white boxing tournament, which is to be held in the gym of Catholic University on the nights of November 10, 11, 12 and 14, to box colored amateurs in New York City for the privilege of representing Washington in the All-Hearst tournament to be held in New York City beginning November 27.

The Herald also refused to sanction an alternative proposal to allow colored representatives of Washington to participate in the Hearst tournament on the same basis and under the same condition as the winners of its lily-white tournament.

Persons who were interested in having the color bar let down and colored amateurs admitted to the local boxing tournament were advised to get in touch with the New York American, which is sponsoring the All-Hearst tournament.

In the meantime, however, Avery Brundage, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, has asked officials of the District of Columbia Amateur Athletic Union for a report on their action in refusing to sanction bouts between colored and white contestants.

A reprisal in the form of a boycott by colored readers may be taken against the Washington Herald, which is already subject to the "Don't Read Hearst" campaign of liberal groups.

Sports - 1936

New York Times
8-25-36
New York, N.Y.

Times Wide World Photo.

JESSE OWENS AND HIS WIFE ON THE QUEEN MARY

Metcalfe and San Romani Star as U. S. Team Takes Six of Eight Track Events in Finland

New York Times 8-25-36

By The Associated Press.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 24.—American track and field stars won six of eight events in a meet with picked Finnish Olympic stars today. New York, N.Y.

The feature was the victory of Archie San Romani of Kansas over Volmer Iso-Hollo, Olympic steeple-chase champion, in the 1,500 meters. San Romani ran the metric mile in 3:51.3, pulling away in the stretch. Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette's Negro speedster, won both of the sprints. He captured the 100-meter dash in 0:10.3, outdistancing his Finnish rivals. He stepped the 200 meters in 0:21.2 to beat Archie Williams of the University of California, who was clocked in 0:21.6.

Williams, winner of the Olympic 400-meter title, won his specialty today, however, in 0:47.9. Gordon Dunn, the Olympic discus champion from the San Francisco Olympic Club, won the discus throw with a toss of 152 feet 27-32 inches.

Bill Graber of the University of Southern California won the pole vault at 13 feet 1 5-32 inches.

Olavi Sola of Finland with a toss of 48 feet 5 58-64 inches. Dunn was second at 48 feet.

OWENS, BACK, GETS HEARTY RECEPTION

Still Weighing Pro Offers, Olympic Ace Says He Hopes to Return to Ohio State.

SPEAKS WELL OF HITLER

Brundage 'a Fine Man,' Jesse Declares—Cleveland Plans Big Welcome Today.

By LOUIS EFFRAT

Jesse Owens, all-conquering Olympic hero and international idol, came back to his homeland yesterday to receive an enthusiastic welcome.

The Buckeye Bullet, world's fastest human, returned aboard the Cunard-White Star liner Queen Mary and was greeted at Quarantine by one of the largest delegations ever to go down the bay to meet a sports celebrity.

Writers, photographers, relatives, friends, promoters and some who were simply curious to hear what the great Negro athlete had to say crowded around him and found Owens unspoiled by the adulation that has been heaped upon him, friendly toward all and completely the master of the situation.

Owens was positive on one point in connection with his plans for the future. He hopes to complete his college course.

"I have another year at Ohio State," he said, "and I want very much to earn my degree."

No Definite Answer

Rumors had it that Jesse, winner of four gold medals in the Olympics—three in individual events and one in the 400-meter relay—would enter the professional fold immediately upon his return, but he had nothing definite to say about that.

To many of the interviewers it appeared as if he already had made up his mind, one way or the other, but he did not clarify the matter to any great extent. He declared that he had not made any commitments yet, despite the receipt of several bids to trade his fame for cash.

The subject of his suspension from the A. A. U. for refusing to proceed with a European tour was next, but Owens said that he had not been officially notified of that yet. He did mention, however, that when he told officials on the other side that he had planned to return to this country without competing in a meet at Stockholm they warned him of the danger of expulsion from the amateur group.

"I was too tired after the Olympics," he said, "and felt that I couldn't do my best. Why, I participated in four meets in one week with only a single day's rest and lost ten pounds. Besides, I never signed any entry blanks, promising to go on tour," he added.

Up to the Officials

Larry Snyder, Jesse's coach, who returned with his charge, termed the A. A. U. action "entirely unwarranted." Both agree that the next move is up to the officials.

Much was written about the action of Chancellor Hitler in failing to congratulate Owens personally after his victorious performances. But Jesse said most of it was exaggerated.

"Mr. Hitler had to leave the stadium early, but after winning I hurried up to the radio booth. When I passed near the Chancellor he arose, waved his hand at me and I waved back at him. I think the writers showed bad taste in criticizing the man of the hour in Germany," Owens declared.

"There was absolutely no discrimination at all. Every one was friendly and kind to me and our athletes were accorded the greatest ovation I ever heard when we arrived at the Olympic Village."

At this point he was asked his attitude toward the A. A. U. "I have none," he declared.

"And how about Avery Brundage?" "As a man I think Mr. Brundage is fine. I won't comment otherwise."

Would he comment on the Mrs. Eleanor Holm Jarrett incident? He would not.

Owens's Greatest Thrill

Other remarks by Owens were that Lutz Long, the German broad jumper, is a great athlete; that German food is good "but it takes too long to get," and that the greatest thrill of all came when after winning the 100-meter dash he saw the American flag raised and heard "The Star-Spangled Banner" played. "That," he reminisced, "was a thrill."

Owens was greeted by two reception committees, one from this city, headed by Jack Dempsey, and another from Cleveland, his home town. His wife, mother, father and brother were on hand, but they met with great difficulty in attempting to gain their Jesse all to themselves. Bill Robinson, the tap dancer, was also very much in evidence.

Jesse's father, Henry Cleveland Owens, revealed an interesting sidelight. His famous son, he said, is not really named "Jesse." His birth certificate reads "J. C. Owens." At elementary school his friends called him John Cleveland Owens and at high school he became Jesse Owens. Actually, however, he has no first name but a pair of initials.

After disembarking, Owens and his party had a motorcycle escort for a victory parade through Harlem. He and his family are due in Cleveland today. Jesse hopes to be back on Sept. 3 for the official Olympic welcoming ceremonies at Randalls Island.

Cleveland to Stage Parade

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24 (JP).—Cleveland was all set tonight for the return of Jesse Owens, Olympic sprint star, with a welcome fifteen miles long.

Owens will be in the hands of welcomers for at least four hours tomorrow—from the time he steps off a New York train until he is given the city's official greeting at City Hall.

He will be met by the official welcoming committee at the train in East Cleveland with his father, mother, wife and other members of a reception committee, who went to New York to meet him on his return.

A band will be on hand there for a brief salutation.

Owens and his party will then drive down Euclid Avenue so that Clevelanders may get a look at the returning champion.

The parade is scheduled to last two hours.

Shortly before noon he will be escorted to the grounds of the Great Lakes Exposition, where there will be more bands and crowds to greet him.

After his appearance at the exposition, Owens will go to City Hall, where a civic reception will be held. The city will give him a gold watch as a permanent reminder of his achievements.

Owens's plans after his arrival here tomorrow remained indefinite tonight.

Schmeling Mapped Out His Attack The Night Louis Mauled Paolino

Max Noticed Joe Left Head Open After Jabbing Twice With Left.

By Ralph McGill.

Mr. Max Schmeling has told his own story of how he defeated Joe Louis, laying by the heels the supermyth of the Brown Bomber from Detroit.

Mr. Paul Gallico assists. The first of two articles appears today in The Satevepost, and is most interesitng, giving a brand-new sidelight. And the first real explanation of why Schmeling won, although reams have been written on that subject.

Schmeling and Max Machon, his trainer and closest friend, saw many movies of Louis' fights. They saw them again and again and again. They saw something.

And then they came to this country and saw Louis destroy Paolino Uzcudun. Schmeling had fought him three times. Twice he had won a decision. Once he had lost one. Never has he knocked out the Basque.

That night he saw the Basque reduced to a shambles and knocked out But he was able to say to his manager:

"I've seen enough. I can beat him."

What he saw was this:

Louis, after jabbing twice with his left hand, dropped the left arm, leaving the jaw and head open for a short right-hand punch, Schmeling's only killing weapon.

He had seen this in the movie. He saw it the night Louis knocked out the man Schmeling had thrice failed to knock out. And he knew then he could get in shape and beat Louis. Or at least he believed it. That was his plan. He could take a jab. A jab doesn't hurt.

None of the fight experts saw that. Gallico explains it best in a little statement. Schmeling told him after the Uzcudun knockout but asked him not to print it. The quotations, from the story of today, goes:

(My actual conversation with Schmeling the night of the Paulino-Louis fight, ran something like this:

"Well, how about it, Max? Do you still want to fight that guy?"

"Oh, ja! I see zomesings."

"Uh-huh! Don't be a fool. I see zomesings, too. He nearly killed the guy with one punch. Don't be a sucker, Max. You've got plenty of dough and your health. Go on home and enjoy it, and forget about this guy."

"I do not zink so. I tell you zomesings, Powl. Aber, you write nozzi 'k, yes?"

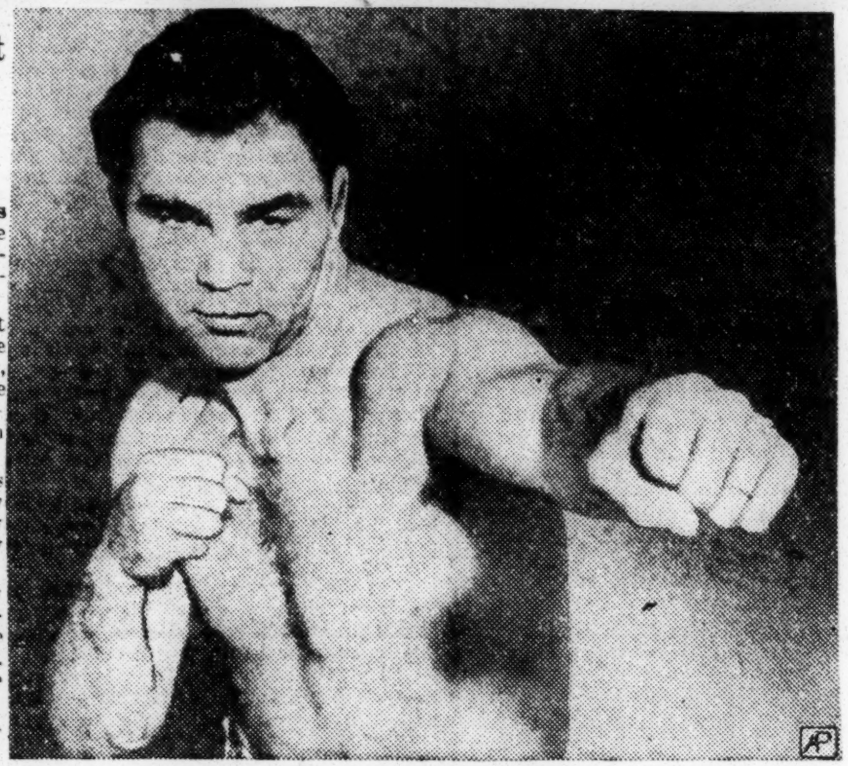
I said I would write nozzink.

"You see what he does with his left hand when he jabs?"

"Uh-huh. He sticks it into your kisser and does you no good."

"No, no, after he jabs."

"No. How would I see anything? I'm no boxing expert."



MAX SCHMELING.

"He drops it. He does that with me and I knock him out. But you write nozzink."

And so I wrote nozzink. And I don't hink I believed him then. The conviction only grew later.

Schmeling is a strange boy. He is unlike any fighter I ever knew. Inside his skull is a brain. And he actually enjoys himself when he is fighting. It is definitely a game with him even though he talks business. It reminds me of the way Babe Ruth used to love to play baseball. Like your real, true, dyed-in-the-wool professional who loves his sport, but he is an amateur at heart. I am not trying ot tell you that getting a punch on the nose from a fist driven by 190 pounds of man is fun, or that Schmeling enjoys that sensation. But seeing how few he takes, and how many he can deal out unquestionably has a fascination for him. And he does want that title back—dreadfully and gnawingly. P. G.)

So there it is. It rings true. The German was never a great fighter. But he was, and is, a thinker and a methodical, planning man.

On the records he had no right at all to come close to beating Louis.

But he won, not as the boys keep insisting, because Louis for the first time met a man who wasn't afraid of him and who could hit him.

He won because he had discovered the one flaw in the negro's defense. He won because he found an opening for the only attack he had.

He did road work for the Louis fight—lots of it. And he explains his Baer defeat by saying he had done no road work. And that he saw the right hand punch—wide, swinging one, coming. But his legs wouldn't take him out of the way.

The Gallico man can write as few people in the newspaper business can write. He has the art to make Schmeling tell the story despite the fact it is "as told to Paul Gallico."

'Kid Psychology' Whipped, Joe Louis Is Going Places

By Charles Francis Coe

Author Of 'Knockout'

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—At Yankee Stadium last night, in three blasting rounds, the Brown Bomber busted his way back. Between you and me, he beat more than a rejuvenated Jack Sharkey. The chippy Lithuanian was in shape. His body glistened in the flood lights, his muscles rippled with might, and his heart's pulsations were those of a champion. Jack has had his ups and downs. He had downs in that ring last night. But he had better ups. In his eye was the spirit that gave dear old Rutgers its principal publicity. Hail to the loser, for he lost after a grand fight. He tried.

I say that Joe Louis beat more than Jack Sharkey. He did. He beat an old master second in power only to Father Time. That master was Kid Psychology. He gets the best of them. Seldom indeed is a great heavyweight contest staged between two men on the comeback trail. That is what we saw last night. Sharkey the old man. Louis the youngster. Just before Joe entered the ring I caught the eye of that masterful champion, Gene Tunney. This was by arrangement previously made. "I'll wink at you if Louis is nervous," said Gene. "If he is right, I'll nod my head." Gene nodded his head. He was right. Joe was right.

Others will detail the blows that accomplished the knockout. I tried diligently to give them over the air and I was tremendously aided by Ted Husing. Right now, I want a word with you about that mythical but mighty Kid Phychology. Fighters, after all, are just men. Queer men. Queer in that they indulge strange fantasies, weird superstitions. This has the effect of opening the door to the destructive driver from the unknown. The door of Joe Louis was wide open. He had been stopped in his last start. Stopped dead in his tracks by another "old man," Max Schmeling. No longer was he the mighty bomber before whom champions of old fell in a phalanx of victory vanished. Tonight he was the unknown quantity. What whisperings of his ancestors would guide him? What impulses would face the caginess of the veteran and combat the charge of the former world's champion? It was the big "if" contest for both men, but more for Louis than for Sharkey. And here is what happened:

Timed to the precision of a machine, prompted by a determination immeasureable, Joe Louis rode Pegasus over the heights of Olympus and gave a thrill and chill to the best of our heavyweight crop. In his heart there is courage, in his skull there is wisdom, in his muscles there is speed and power and agility. Was it over confidence that wrote his doom with Schmeling? Who can say? On his performance last night, fight "experts" may draw a sigh of relief. He is a great fighter. Without a single doubt, the greatest prospect of modern times.

Had Himself In Hand

Remember that he is a boy. He is 21. It took the Manassa Mauler himself 23 years to attain championship caliber. It took the phantom Jim Corbett 26 years. So it goes. Here is a youngster cast in the role of champion before he could enroll as a voter. He handled himself well. He will go farther than Sharkey. He will age in the ring. He will increase in power. Lurking on every hand he saw last night Kid Phychology, and every time he saw him, from every angle, he socked him flush on the chin. He beat a tougher thing than Sharkey, and Sharkey was plenty tough When he entered the ring he appeared more human than ever before. I mean by that that he reacted to his surroundings. He knew that he was the cynosure of all eyes and he valued that fact. Once his youthful face actually broke into a fleeting smile. That gave me my first hunch. The first hunch I had that Gene Tunney had appraised accurately.

When Louis dropped Jack, which he did four times, he was rhythm combined with cold calculation. Every single second, Joe Louis knew just what he was doing, and just what he was going to do in the next second. He took punches. There were several moments when psychology loomed above him with right fist poised, but there was no blow. Joe had himself in hand. He had Sharkey in hand. He had the situation in hand. And therein lies his greatest triumph in that brilliantly lighted ring. It was not all his on the proverbial silver platter. It was anything but that.

'Now, Watch His Smoke!'

Gentlemen, the Browm Bomber is back! Harlem sings again its anthem! A pair of flying fists has ignited again the throats of a singing people. All is well along the avenue. Joe is the bomber. Joe is not a bust. Schmeling? Just one of those things. Psychology? Nothing to it. Joe is his way along the highway to championship! Throw high your bright-banded hat. Spread wide the grin of victory. Sing resonantly of a prodigal returned. Joe is back! Joe Louis. You remembered in the whine of the cyclone; the invincible that scared death men tried and true. Joe him. He was the deadpan menacebirdies and the beating of the time-from Detroit; the black shadowkeeper's mallet. He has beaten Kid Psychology. Now watch his smoke.

Sports - 1936

TOP TRACK HONORS ANNEXED BY OWENS

Times

Buckeye Bullet Gains Three Places on Ferris's All-America Team for Past Year.

1-27-36

BEARD IS CHOSEN TWICE

Newspaper

McCluskey and Dreyer Only Others With More Than One Berth—Peacock Named.

By ARTHUR J. DALEY.

Ralph Metcalfe's domination of the sprints on the All-America track and field team came to an abrupt termination yesterday when the 1935 selections of Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, were made known in Spalding's Athletic Almanac, just off the press. The new ebony élite—Ben Johnson, Eulace Peacock and Jesse Owens—came catapulting up during the past year to displace their illustrious Negro predecessor.

Top honors on the team went to Owens, the Buckeye Bullet whose spiked-shoe achievements made history in 1935. The Ohio State flash gained three places, more than any one else. Had it not been for the fact that Mr. Ferris wanted to distribute his laurel wreaths among as many as possible, Owens might well have been given five positions.

Owens finally wound up with berths at 200 meters flat, 200 meters low hurdles and the running broad jump. Paradoxically, however, Owens failed to win the national championship in any of these events outdoors. Metcalfe won the metric furlong, Dale Schofield the timber-topping test and Peacock the long jump. Furthermore, Johnson beat the Ohio State star for the indoor sixty-meter sprint title and Peacock conquered him for the outdoor 100-meter crown.

Entitled to the Places.

Still there can be no quibbling with Mr. Ferris as to the wisdom of the Owens selections. If any one ever deserves these places the smooth-striding Ohio State youth did. He broke the world's record for three events in a single afternoon last Spring with these incredible performances: 0:20.3 for 220 yards on the flat, 0:22.6 for the furlong hurdles and 26 feet 8¼ inches in the broad jump.

The newly issued almanac has them all listed as new American marks. They will come up for universal adoption this Summer.

The entire team is a tremendously strong one, perhaps one of the strongest ever chosen. If the American Olympic Committee were willing to take the Ferris group as its Olympic team—which it won't, of course—it could come pretty close to winning the Olympic Games with it.

There are only three athletes outside of Owens who have more than one place on the team. They are Joe McCluskey and Percy Beard of the New York A. C. and Henry Dreyer of Rhode Island State College.

Hopes to Compete at Berlin.

McCluskey, the former Fordham flash, was picked for 5,000 meters and for the steeplechase, two events in which he hopes to compete at Berlin. Dreyer was named as the No. 1 hammer thrower and 35-pound weight thrower, while Beard gained two hurdling berths.

One athlete who returned to the roster this year was Keith Brown of Yale, probably the most consistent pole vaulter who ever lived. A year ago Mr. Ferris, for some entirely inexplicable reason, chose Bill Graber over the peerless Eli stratosphere expert. Now Brown is back where he belongs. Although he did not compete in the nationals he did set a new world's record at 14 feet 5⅛ inches during the year.

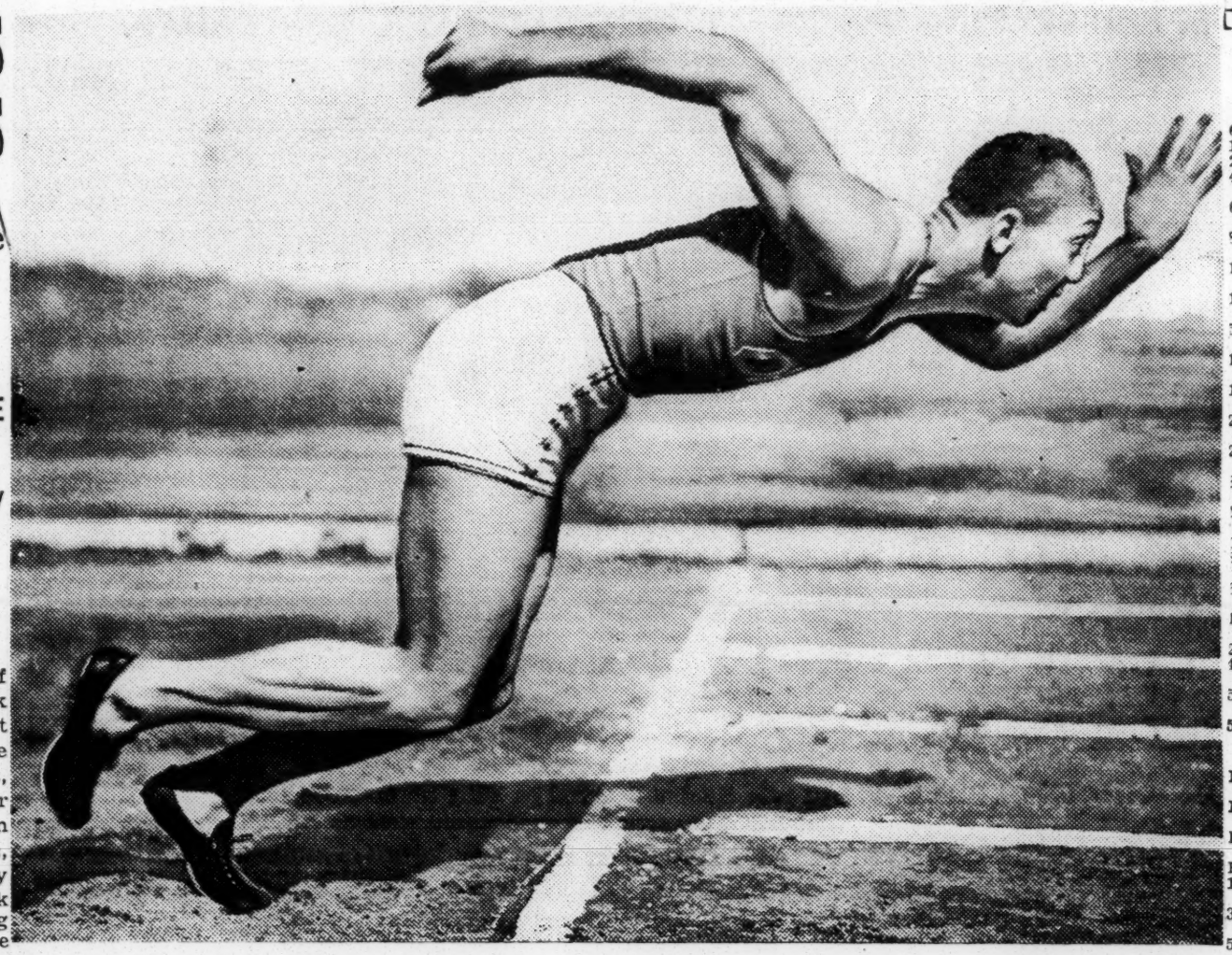
The All-America team, by the way, has quite a collection of record-breakers on its roll. Those who have equaled or tied universal marks are Ben Johnson, Peacock, Owens, Chuck Hornbostel, Glenn Cunningham, McCluskey, Beard, Cornelius Johnson, Brown, Jack Torrance and Dreyer. Those eleven men have touched approximately thirty records at some time or another.

Some Champions Ignored.

National champions who were ignored in the compilation are Metcalfe, Schofield, Peacock (as a broad jumper), Milton Sandler, John Follows (indoor 5,000 meters), and five pole vaulters of assorted talents.

In addition to the All-America team, Mr. Ferris also picked All College and All-Scholastic combinations. Owens dominated the college picture even more than the All-America because he had four places on that squad. He is the only athlete with more than one. Leroy Kirkpatrick of Montezuma (Calif.) School gained two posts on the All-Scholastic array, both being hurdles berths.

The new almanac has an added feature this year in the listing of the champions of all the A. A. U. district associations, something never attempted before. All world's Olympic and American records, all records up for approval, complete summaries of all national championships and a list of all national titleholders from 1876 down to the present day are contained in this blue-covered volume that is published by the American Sports Publishing Company for A. G. Spalding & Bros. distribution.



Associated Press Photo.

JESSE OWENS, WHO WON THREE PLACES ON ALL-AMERICA TEAM

Ferris's All-Star Track Teams

Times 1-27-36

ALL-AMERICA TEAM.

60-Meter Run—Ben Johnson, Columbia.
100-Meter Run—Eulace Peacock, Shore A. C.
200-Meter Run—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.
400-Meter Run—Edward T. O'Brien, New York A. C.
600-Meter Run—Charles Hornbostel, unattached, Boston.
800-Meter Run—Elroy Robinson, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
1,000-Meter Run—Glen Dawson, Tulsa (Okla.) Skelly Club.
1,500-Meter Run—Glenn Cunningham, unattached, Iowa City, Iowa.
5,000-Meter Run—Joseph McCluskey, New York A. C.
10,000-Meter Run—Thomas Ottey, unattached, Philadelphia.
15,000-Meter Run—Paul F. Mundy, Millrose A. A., New York.
20,000-Meter Run—Ellison Brown, unattached, Westerly, R. I.
25,000-Meter Run—John Kelly, unattached, Arlington, Mass.
30,000-Meter Run—Leslie Pawson, Fairlawn A. C., Pawtucket, R. I.
Marathon—Pat Dengis, Stonewall Democratic Club, Baltimore.
Cross-Country—Donald Lash, Indiana.
Steeplechase—Joseph McCluskey, New York A. C.
35-Meter Hurdles—Percy Beard, New York A. C.
110-Meter Hurdles—Percy Beard, New York A. C.
200-Meter Hurdles—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.
400-Meter Hurdles—Tom Moore, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
5,000-Meter Walk—Harry Hinkel, unattached, Los Angeles.
50,000-Meter Walk—Ernie Crosbie, Detroit (Mich.) Track Club.

ALL-AMERICA TEAM.

Running High Jump—Cornelius Johnson, Compton (Calif.) Junior Coll.
Running Broad Jump—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.
Run, Hop, Step, Jump—Roland Romero, Loyola Univ., New Orleans.
Pole Vault—Keith Brown, Yale.
16-Pound Shot Put—Jack Torrance, unattached, Oak Grove, La.
35-Pound Weight Throw—Henry F. Dreyer, Rhode Island State College.
56-Pound Weight Throw—Clark Haskins, Detroit (Mich.) Police.
16-Pound Hammer Throw—Henry F. Dreyer, Rhode Island State College.
Discus Throw—Kenneth Carpenter, unattached, Los Angeles.
Javelin Throw—Horace Odell, New York A. C.
Pentathlon—Clyde Coffman, Kansas City A. C.
Decathlon—Robert Clark, Olympic Club, San Francisco.

ALL-COLLEGE TEAM.

100-Yard Run—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.
220-Yard Run—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.
440-Yard Run—James LuValle, U. C. L. A.
880-Yard Run—Elroy Robinson, Fresno State.
One-Mile Run—Gene Venzke, Pennsylvania.
Two-Mile Run—Raymond Sears, Butler.
Cross-Country—Donald Lash, Indiana.
120-Yard Hurdles—Sam Allen, Oklahoma Baptist.
220-Yard Hurdles—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.
440-Yard Hurdles—Glenn Hardin, Louisiana State.
Running High Jump—Cornelius Johnson, Compton (Calif.) Junior College.
Running Broad Jump—Jesse Owens, Ohio State.

ALL-COLLEGE TEAM.

Run, Hop, Step, Jump—Roland Romero, Loyola University, New Orleans.
Pole Vault—Keith Brown, Yale.
16-Pound Shot Put—Elwyn Dees, Kansas.
16-Pound Hammer Throw—William Rowe, Rhode Island State.
35-Pound Weight Throw—Henry F. Dreyer, Rhode Island State.
Discus Throw—Kenneth Carpenter, Southern California.
Javelin Throw—John Mottram, Stanford.
Decathlon—George F. Mackey, California.

ALL-SCHOLASTIC TEAM.

100-Yard Run—Robert McGuire, Polytechnic H. S., San Francisco.
220-Yard Run—Robert Packard, Rockford (Ill.) H. S.

440-Yard Run—Howard Upton, Turlock (Calif.) H. S.
880-Yard Run—John Woodruff, Connellsville (Pa.) H. S.
One-Mile Run—Louis Zamperini, Torrance (Calif.) H. S.
120-Yard High Hurdles—Leroy Kirkpatrick, Montezuma School, Calif.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—Leroy Kirkpatrick, Montezuma School, Calif.
Running High Jump—Leo Williams, Muncie (Ind.) H. S.
Running Broad Jump—William Baker (La.) H. S.
Pole Vault—Robert Nelson, Po
S., San Francisco.
Shot Put—Daniel Taylor, New Utrecht H. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.
16-Pound Hammer Throw—R. Wick, Hil
School, Pottstown, Pa.
Discus Throw—Eddie Hahnfeldt, Paletine (Ill.) H. S.
Javelin Throw—Walter David, Chrismar (Ill.) H. S.

OWENS IS NAMED ON THREE POSTS Consensus OF ALL-AMERICA 1-27-36

Jesse Also Gets Four Places on College Track Team.

By Alan Gould.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—(AP)—With his world record performances outweighing national championship defeats, Jesse Owens, Ohio State's famous negro athlete, gains the distinction today of being awarded three places on the 1935 all-America track and field team.

The selections, compiled by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, for the Spalding Athletic Almanac, list Owens for the 200-meter dash, the 200-meter low hurdles and the running broad jump. The Buckeye bullet shattered world marks in the yardage equivalent of the two track events and broad jumped 26 feet 8 1-4 inches, all on a single afternoon in the Big Ten championship last spring.

Four places are awarded to Owens on the all-college team, also selected by Ferris. The negro flier is named for both sprints, as well as the low hurdles and broad jump in collegiate company. The effect of the Ferris list is to establish Owens as America's No. 1 track and field athlete for the new Olympic year.

Eulace Peacock, Temple University negro who whipped Owens in 100-meter dash as well as the broad jump in the 1935 national A. A. U. championships, is picked only for the century on the all-America roster.

ALL-AMERICA TEAM.

60-meter run, Ben Johnson, Columbia University; 100-meter run, Eulace Peacock, Shore A. C.; 200-meter run, Jesse Owens, Ohio State University; 400-meter run, Edward T. O'Brien, New York A. C.; 600-meter run, Charles Hornbostel, Boston, Mass.; 800-meter run, Elroy Robinson, Olympic Club, S. F.; 1,000-meter run, Glen Dawson, Tulsa (Okla.); 1,500-meter run, Glenn Cunningham, Iowa City, Iowa; 5,000-meter run, Joseph McCluskey, New York A. C.; 10,000-meter run, Thomas Ottey, Philadelphia; 15,000-meter run, Paul F. Munday, Millrose A. A., New York; 20,000-meter run, Ellison Brown, Westerly, R. I.; 25,000-meter run, John Kelly, Arlington, Mass.; 30,000-meter run, Leslie Pawson, Fairlawn A. C., Pawtucket, R. I.; marathon, Pat Dengis, Baltimore; cross-country, Donald Lash, Indiana University; steeplechase, Joseph McCluskey, New York A. C.; 65-meter hurdles, Percy Beard, New York A. C.; 110-meter hurdles, Percy Beard, New York A. C.; 200-meter hurdles, Jesse Owens, Ohio State University; 400-meter hurdles, Tom Moore, Olympic Club, San Francisco; 5,000-meter walk, Harry Hinkel, Los Angeles; 50,000-meter walk, Ernie Crosbie, Detroit (Mich.); running high jump, Cornelius Johnson, Compton (Cal.); running broad jump, Jesse Owens, Ohio State; run, hop, step, jump, Roland Romero, Loyola, N. O.; pole vault, Keith Brown, Yale University; 16-lb shot put, Jack Torrance, Oak Grove, La.; 35-lb. weight throw, Henry F. Dreyer, Rhode Island State; 56-lb. weight throw, Clark Haskins, Detroit police; 16-lb. hammer throw, Henry F. Dreyer, Rhode Island State; discus throw, Kenneth Carpenter, Los Angeles; javelin throw, Horace O'Dell, New York A. C.; pentathlon, Clyde Coffman, Kansas City A. C.; decathlon, Robert Clark, Olympic Club, San Francisco.

ALL-COLLEGE TEAM.

100-yard run, Jesse Owens, Ohio State University; 220-yard run, Jesse Owens, Ohio State University; 440-yard run, James Luvalle, U. C. L. A.; 880-yard run, Elroy Robinson, Fresno State; one-mile run, Gene Venzke, University of Pennsylvania; two-mile run, Raymond Sears, Butler University; cross-country, Donald Lash, Indiana University; 120-yard hurdles, Sam Allen, Oklahoma Baptist; 220-yard hurdles, Jesse Owens, Ohio State; 440-yard hurdles, Glenn Hardin, Louisiana State; running high jump, Cornelius Johnson, Compton (Cal.); running broad jump, Jesse Owens, Ohio State; run, hop, step, jump, Roland Romero, Loyola University, New Orleans; pole vault, Keith Brown, Yale University; 16-lb. shot put, Elwyn Dees, University of Kansas; 16-lb. hammer throw, William Rowe, Rhode Island State; 35-lb. weight throw, Henry F. Dreyer, Rhode Island State; discus throw, Kenneth Carpenter, University of Southern California; javelin throw, John Mottram, Stanford University; decathlon, George F. Mackey, University of California.

ALL-SCHOLASTIC TEAM.

100-yard run, Robert McGuire, Polytechnic, San Francisco; 220-yard run, Robert Packard, Rockford (Ill.); 440-yard run, Howard Upton, Turlock (Cal.); 880-yard run, John Woodruff, Connellsville (Pa.); one-mile run, Louis Zamperini, Torrance (Cal.) H. S.; 120-yard high hurdles, Roy Kirkpatrick, Montezuma, Cal.; 220-yard low hurdles, Roy Kirkpatrick, Montezuma, Cal.; running high jump, Leo Williams, Munice (Ind.); running broad jump, William Brown, Baker (La.); pole vault, Robert Nelson, Polytechnic, San Francisco; 12-lb. shot put, Daniel Taylor, New Utrecht, Brooklyn; 12-lb. hammer throw, R. Wick, Pittstown, Pa.; discus throw, Eddie Hahnfeldt, Palatine (Ill.); javelin throw, Walter David, Chrisman (Ill.)

DES MOINES, IA.
TRIBUNE
Register
FEB 17 1936

MR. SIMMONS, WINNER FOR 1935.

Ozzie Simmons, Iowa university's Negro halfback, was given, Saturday night, The Register and Tribune's trophy as the state's outstanding amateur athlete in 1935. He had been chosen by vote of Register and Tribune readers from all parts of the state. Dick Crayne, last year's Iowa university football captain, had been similarly honored for pre-eminence in 1934.

It was a satisfying thing to have young Mr. Simmons singled out by the "fans" this time.

He is a really great football player. He is fast as lightning in starting and running. His skill in evading tacklers is on a par with the best. He is a fair punter, and potentially a great passer. He can block, and in the defensive "secondary" he is an outstanding performer.

In the 1934 season, after a dazzling start, he became ineffective. It was not a personal collapse. His greenness in university competition was evident enough. But the important thing was a set of injuries that wrecked the whole team's offense. Only Crayne's beautiful kicking and desperate individual fighting stood out in the atter half of that poor season.

But last fall, with courage and a most creditable determination to put the team always first and to minimize his own services, Simmons came into his own. The testimonial that came to him Saturday night is a tribute that he will treasure, and that he has a right to treasure.

MISSOURI TRACK COACH BARS THREE DRAKE RACE STARS

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 21—Coach "Pitch" Johnson of Drake university was plenty sore when he arrived here Saturday to compete in a track meet and was advised that his trio of race stars, George Robinson, Lawrence Reddrick, and Warren Pemberton would not be permitted to compete because of their color.

The refusal of the Missouri team to compete against the Race stars was indeed a blow to the hopes of Drake to defeat the haughty southerners.

Robinson in particular will be missed. He is a great sprinter and a former record holder while at North high school. Reddrick was favored to take the high jump, his specialty while at East Des Moines high school.

Pemberton, hailed as the greatest distance runner to hit these parts in months, was to have been featured in the quarter-mile. This lad runs much on the order of Binga Dismond, former title holder at that distance, and is about as fast as was Dismond in his high school days.

Local fans are up in arms over the jim crow of the Drake stars, as several letters were sent to the coach protesting holding of the meet, but Coach Johnson explained that it was too late to cancel.

There is every reason, however, to believe that this is the last meeting between the two teams in any sport. "Drake gives its Race athletes every break and does not intend to stand for discrimination from other schools", the coach explained in commenting on the action.

DENVER BOY BREAKS HIGH JUMP MARK

Call

Gil Cruter Is New Find; Johnson, Burke Star at New York

2-28-36
Kansas City
Kansas

FORT COLLINS, Colo.—Gilbert Cruter, University of Colorado Negro sophomore, entered the ranks of national stars here Saturday when he high jumped 6 feet, 8.937 inches in a dual meet with Colorado State.

His leap bettered the accepted world's indoor record of 6 feet 8 1-4 inches, set by George Spitz white, New York star, in 1933.

The jump was more than five inches better than his best previous record. It lacked 1-16 inch, however, of equaling the height cleared Saturday night at the national indoor A. A. U. meet in New York by Sam Burke of Marquette university and Cornelius Johnson of Los Angeles, both Negroes.

Sees Great Future

Coach Frank Potts predicted that Cruter would better the world's outdoor mark this spring and would prove one of America's Olympic hopes, pointing out that the Colorado youth is not yet at his peak and is apparently just beginning to show his real ability.

NEGRO OLYMPIANS WIN MANY FRIENDS

Sunday
New York

Germany's Athletes Lead Way in Hailing Feats of Stars on American Squad.

8-8-36

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The victories of the Negro members of the American Olympic team are the sensation of Europe. How thoroughly the Olympic spirit has spread here is seen in the fact that to date only the Nazi newspaper Angriff has spoken of them disparagingly, and only in the government box has there been other presumptive evidence of racial feeling.

Of course, various countries react in various ways. The French are loudly enthusiastic about the Negroes' great accomplishments. The English, guided perhaps by imperial considerations, are somewhat cool and inclined to depreciate their presence. The South Africans openly deprecate it.

A Great Friendship

On the other hand, the German team is ostentatiously friendly. Something like a Damon and Pythias friendship has sprung up between Lutz Long, German star, and Jesse Owens, outstanding member of the American team.

What may be called the social success of the American Negroes largely is due to their own tact. They are perfectly well aware there is a race prejudice in the air and they carefully avoid places where they might not be welcome.

It should be added, however, that since his defeat by John Woodruff, Mario Lanzi, sensational Italian middle distance runner, has introduced some racial feeling into the Italian team. Lanzi's final spurt in the 800-meter race Tuesday was spoiled because the two Negro leaders, Phil Edwards of Canada and Woodruff, refused to yield him the inside lane. The Italian seems to be possessed by the idea he had a right to this lane, although there is nothing in the rules entitling him to it.

Hailed as Super-Athlete

Enthusiasm about the Negro contingent centers mainly around Owens. None of the others enjoys anything approaching his popularity. The German press calls Owens the super-athlete of these games. Long has expressed the view that with more training Owens could jump 7.5 meters easily.

In private conversation the Germans tell each other that the Negro race is extraordinarily adept at running because of a certain peculiar conformation of their bones. They do, however, have the good sense to scoff at some English reports that American runners have undergone certain operations on their legs to increase their speed.

Sports-1936

Williams Captures 400-Meter Run To Give U. S. Sweep In Flat Races

Clark And Morris Set Fast Pace For U. S. In Decathlon Show

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Writer

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—(AP)—California's dusky Archie Williams climaxed the sepia saga today, winning the 400-meter championship and giving the United States her first flat-racing sweep through 800 meters in the Olympic games since 1912. Meanwhile, three western stalwarts exceeded Americans' fondest expectations by occupying the first three places at the halfway stage of the decathlon competition.

Bob Clark of San Francisco and Glenn Morris, Fort Collins, Colo., world record holder, set a record-smashing pace through the first five events.

On the other side of the picture, Finland, as expected, furnished the winner of the 10,000 meter whirl in Gunnar Hoeckert, who struck off the distance in 14:22.2, seven and 4-10th seconds faster than the 1932 record hung by up another Finn, Lauri Lehtinen, who was runner-up this time. Lehtinen and John Henry Johnson of Sweden, who ran third, both ran under the former mark while little Kohei Murakoso of Japan equalled it.

Louis Zamperini, 19-year-old Torrance, Calif., boy who ran a dead heat with Don Lash of Auburn, Ind., in the final American tryouts last month, out-ran the Indianan, taking eighth place in 14:46.8, as Lash came in 14th among the 15 finishers.

The American trio so overwhelmed the decathlon show there appeared no doubt that they will keep the title, won in 1932 by Kansas' Jim Bausch, as well as the world record safe for the United States tomorrow.

Norris, who set the world standard of 7,880 points in the tryouts at Milwaukee in June, all but closed the gap between him and Clark by running 400 meters in 49.4 seconds, the fastest ever recorded in any decathlon competition, in the day's fifth event after Clark had turned in a 50 seconds flat performance.

These feats entrenched the Americans so far in front with Holland's Reindert Brasser the nearest European, trailing by 321 points, and Finland's mighty Akilles Jarvinen fifth, 407 points back, there seemed that nothing but an accident or a shot gun could halt their sensational scoring flight.

The Fort Collins automobile salesman, gaining steadily after trailing Clark by 239 events after the 100-meter sprint and the broad jump, came with such a rush that the Coloradoan is a strong favorite to crown his first year in decathlon competition as world champion.

Morris started slowly, missing his best mark by four-tenths of a second when he was clocked in only 11.1 seconds for the 100 meters, but this was good enough for second place behind Clark's sparkling 10.9—three-tenths of a second faster than the previous decathlon record set by Harold Osborn in 1924.

Thereafter, Glenn showed his class, winning the shot put with 14.10 meters, 46 feet 2 33-64 inches, tying for second in the high jump with 1.85 meters, 6 feet 27-32 inches, and taking fifth in the broad jump, 6.97 meters, 22 feet 10 13-32 inches.

Clark capitalized on his speed and jumping ability, but his weakness in the shot put tipped off the tough time he'll have keeping up with Morris in the strenuous last day's field events.

The Californian won his broad jump specialty with a leap of 25 feet, nearly a foot short of his mark in the final try-outs even though the best ever seen in the Olympics. He tied Parker and Armin Guehl of Switzerland at 1.80 meters, 5 feet 10 7-8 inches for fifth place in the high jump; and did only 12.68 meters, 41 feet 7 7-32 inches, in the shot put.

Parker captured his heat in the 100-meter sprint in 11.4 seconds; placed second in the broad jump with 7.35 meters, 24 feet 1 3-8 inches; sixth in the shot put with 13.52 meters, 44 feet 4 19-64 inches and ran the 400 in 53.3 seconds, good for only 701 points as compared with 910 scored by Morris in this event.

The only event the Americans didn't top was the high jump in which Brasser was best. The Dutch athlete cleared theen bar at 1.90 meters, six feet 2 13-16 inches.

Sandwiched in between the decathlon-ers' exploits were a swift succession of developments. Williams's sparkling 400-meter conquest of Great Britain's flashy Arthur Godfrey Brown in 46.5 seconds with Jimmy Luvalle, another California negro, third, followed an emergency appendectomy which kept the third American entry, Harold Smallwood, of Ventura, Calif., from a chance to fight for a place in the final. Smallwood was reported to be resting comfortably.

Faulty tactics by Brown, who had been marked the man the Americans had to beat, cost the British ace a good winning chance. Living up to expectations, Brown shot off the marks into the lead and built up a four-meter margin through the halfway mark.

Lengthening his stride, Williams followed in hot pursuit and overtook Brown, showing in front by two meters entering the last straightaway. Then Brown took up the chase and apparently timed his closing rush too late to nip Williams, who won by about two meters.

William Roberts, another Briton, nearly caught Luvalle, who won third place by a scant two feet although both were clocked in 46.8 seconds.

The dusky Williams all out as he turned in a fine foot-racing job but both he and Luvalle were exhausted by their efforts and flopped to the turf after the race.

Finland's acquisition of the second distance racing prize as well as 16 additional points moved the team into second place with a total of 57 1-4 points, displacing Germany which failed to increase her previous aggregate of 54 3-4 and gave 80,000 spectators little to cheer about.

Germany's javelin champion, Bernhardt Stoeck, scratched from the decathlon along with the injured Hans Sievert much to the disappointment of some rooters who were further disgruntled by loud speakers carrying an official request they desist from the American style of whistling.

Accustomed to obeying orders, German fans loosed no more shrill accompaniments to American performances such as reached a climax during the final pole vaulting competition two days ago.

The Finns ran themselves as well as most of the opposition ragged in the 5,000-meter final. They worked out on Lash so thoroughly the American ace gave up the ghost on the eighth lap after setting the major share of the pace for the first seven rounds.

They then subdued Japan's Murakoso for the second time in six days, but finally tripped themselves in a scramble for positions starting the next to last lip.

Ilmari Salminen, winner of the 10,000 race Sunday, who had elbowed Lash a bit vigorously thereby contributing to the American's discouragement, was the victim of a collision with Hoeckert.

Hoeckert lost ground as the result of the accident but quickly regained his stride and overhauled his mate, Lehtinen forced to the front. Hoeckert closed strongly to win by 15-meters over Lehtinen and 25 over Jonsson.

The collision left Salminen groggy. He got up unsteadily before resuming the race and finished a bad sixth. Thus Finland apparently lost a chance to sweep all the medals in this race as she did in the 10,000-meter merry-go-round.

Taking second place, Lehtinen was clocked in 14:25.8, four and two-tenths seconds faster than he did at Los Angeles. Jonsson, who won a close fight from Murakoso for third medal, was timed in 14:29, as the Japanese, in 14:30, tied Lehtinen's former mark. Jan Noji, of Poland, was fifth in 14:33.4, as Salminen trailed him by almost six seconds.

Zamperini, who ran next to last the first few laps, sprinted the last two laps but it was too late. His stretch just missed overtaking Italy's Humberto Cerati who was seventh. Zamperini's time was 14:46.8.

TODAY'S OLYMPIC CARD

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—(AP)—The Olympic schedule for tomorrow (subtract six hours for Eastern Standard Time):

OLYMPIC STADIUM

10:00 A.M. — Decathlon 110-meter high hurdles.
10:30 A.M. — Women's high jump eliminations.
11:00 A.M.—Decathlon discus.
3:00 P.M. — Decathlon pole vault; men's 400-meter relay eliminations.
3:30 P.M.—Women's 400-meter relay eliminations.
4:00 P.M. — 3,000-meter steeplechase finals.
4:30 P.M. — Decathlon javelin throwing; 1.600-meter relay.
5:30 P.M.—Decathlon 1,500 meters.
6:45 P.M.—Swedish gymnastic exhibition.

NEGRO RUNNER SETS RECORD IN 100 METERS

Ohio Sprinter Speeds to Tape in 10.2 Seconds; Americans Take High Jump

DON LASH LAPPED BY FINN

Jack Torrance Finishes Fifth in Shot Put; German Breaks Javelin Mark

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (AP)—Paced by Jesse Owens who began pursuit of a triple Olympic crown by speeding 100 meters in world record time of 10.2 seconds, the United States shared honors with Germany and Finland today in the most spectacular inaugural in the history of the Olympic games.

A crowd of 100,000 witnessed the feats, including an American sweep of the first three high jump places with record-smashing flights led by Cornelius Johnson. Finland's amazing one-two-three in the 10,000 meter final that saw America's Don Lash outclassed and lapped, and Germany's achievement of her first Olympic track and field triumph of dominating the shot put.

Eight athletes including four Americans, two Finns and two Germans bettered Olympic marks in four events.

German Breaks Record

Owens, Ohio state Negro star, equalled the Olympic and world records of 10.3 seconds for 100 meters and then clipped a tenth of a second off both marks. These feats carried him into the semi-finals of the sprint classic with Aalph Metcalfe Chicago Negro, and Frank Wykoff, three-time Olympian from Carpenteria, Calif.

Enthusiastic German crowds acclaimed the first woman gold-meal winner, their own Hilde (Tilly) Fleischer, who twice broke the Olympic record in winning the javelin throwing championship with a toss of 148 feet, 2 25-32nd inches, as well as Hans Woellke, who captured the shot put title with a heave of 53 feet, 1 inch 13-16th inches.

Finland's Sulo Baerlund also bettered the former shot put mark, taking second place, and the American trio were unable to gain a single medal for the first time in Olympic annals. Sam Francis, Jack Torrance and Dimitri Zaitz finished fourth, fifth and sixth, respectively. Torrance's best mark was 50 feet 5 and 17-32 inches.

Four high jumpers surpassed Harold Osborn's 12-year-old record of six feet, six inches made at Paris in 1924. Johnson Compton, Calif., junior college star, won with a jump of six feet, 7 and 15-16 inches, Dave Albritton and Delos Thurber taking the next two medals via a jump-off with Kalevi Kotkas of Finland after all cleared the bar at six feet, 6 3-4 inches.

All three American 800-meter runners, Charles F. (Chuck) Hornbostel, Harry Williamson and Johnny Woodruff, qualified easily for tomorrow's semi-finals.

Egyptian Breaks Record

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (AP)—Mohammed Ahmed Mesbah, an Egyptian government employe from Alexandia, established a new Olympic weight lifting record tonight to win the lightweight championship after Tony Terlazzo of York, Pa., had taken the featherweight title with a lift of 687 1-2 pounds.

The Egyptian lifted a total of 753 1-2 pounds. Second place among the lightweights went to Fein of Austria, who hoisted the same total weight but was placed below the winner because of his greater weight. Janses of Germany was third with 720 1-2 pounds.

Summaries in Olympics

By The Associated Press.

TRACK AND FIELD

800-METER RUN

Final

Won by John Woodruff, United States, 1:52.9; second, Mario Lanzi, Italy, 1:52.3; third, Phil Edwards, Canada, 1:53.6; fourth, Kazimierz Kucharski, Poland, 1:53.8; fifth, Charles Hornbostel, United States, 1:54.6; sixth, Harry Williamson, United States, 1:55.8; seventh, Gerald Backhouse, Australia; eighth, Brian MacCabe, Great Britain; ninth, Juan Anderson, Argentina.

400-METER HURDLES

Semi-Finals

(Three in each qualify for final)

First Heat—Won by Glenn Hardin, United States, 0:53.2; second, Miguel White, Philippines, 0:53.4; third, Christos Mantikas, Greece, 0:53.6; fourth, Dale Schofield, United States; fifth, Juan Lavenas, Argenttina; sixth, Willi Kuerten, Germany.

Second Heat—Won by Joseph Patterson, United States, 0:52.8; second, Johnny Loaring, Canada, 0:53.1; third, Magalhaes Padilha, Brazil, 0:53.3; fourth, Jules Bosmans, Belgium; fifth, Josef Kovacs, Hungary; sixth, Fritz Nottbrock, Germany.

Final

Won by Hardin, United States, 0:52.4; second, Loaring, Canada, 0:52.7; third, White, Philippines, 0:52.8; fourth, Patterson, United States, 0:53; fifth, Padilha, Brazil, 0:54; sixth, Mantikas, Greece, 0:54.2.

200-METER DASH

Trials

(First three each qualify for quarter finals.)

First Heat—Won by Wynand van Beveren, Netherlands, 0:21.4; second, Thomas Beswick, Argentina, 0:22.1; third, Mutsuo Taniguchi, Japan, 0:22.2; fourth, Jose Almeida, Brazil; fifth, Antonio Salcedo, Philippines.

Second Heat—Won by Martin Osendarp, Netherlands, 0:21.7; second, Egon Schein, Germany, 0:22; third, Alan Pennington, Great Britain, 0:22.1; fourth, Masao Yazawa, Japan; fifth, Francois Dondelinger, France.

Third Heat—Won by Jesse Owens, United States, 0:21.1 (betters Olympic record); second, Lee Orr, Canada, 0:21.6; third, Karl Neckerman, Germany, 0:21.8; fourth, Arthur Sweeney, England; fifth, Nemesio Guzman, Philippines.

Fourth Heat—Won by Arthur Humber, Canada, 0:22.1; second, Gyula Gyenes, Hungary, 0:22.1; third, Felix Rinner, Austria, 0:22.4; fourth, Paul Bronner, France; fifth, King-Kwan Chen, China.

Fifth Heat—Won by Paul Haenni, Switzerland, 0:21.9; second, Rennos Frangoudis, Greece, 0:22.1; third, Josef Sir, Hungary, 0:22.2; fourth, Patrick Dannaher, South Africa; fifth, Kim-Seng Poh, China.

Sixth Heat—Won by Martin Theunissen, South Africa, 0:21.7; second, Howie MacPhee, Canada, 0:21.8; third, Borje Strandvall, Finland, 0:22.6; fourth, George Fahoum, Egypt; fifth, Chang-Chun Liu, China.

Seventh Heat—Won by Robert Packard, United States, 0:21.2 (equals Olympic record); second Eric Grimbeek, South Africa, 0:21.8; third, Albert Steinmetz, Germany, 0:21.9; fourth, Eric Whiteside, India.

Eighth Heat—Won by Matthew Robinson, United States, 0:21.6; second, Aarno Tammisto, Finland, 0:22.2; third, Carlos Hofmeister, Argentine, 0:22.3; fourth, Mario Minai, Hungary; fifth, Dieudonne Devrint, Belgium.

Quarter—Finals

*(Three in each qualify for semi-finals.)

First Heat—Won by Orr, Canada, 0:21.2 (equals Olympic record); second, Haenni, Switzerland, 0:21.3; third, Packard, United States, 0:21.3; fourth, Sir, Hungary; fifth, Schein, Germany; sixth, Beswick, Argentina.

Second Heat—Won by Beveren, Netherlands, 0:21.7; second, Theunissen, South Africa, 0:21.9; third, Humber, Canada, 0:22.1; fourth, Frangoudis, Greece; fifth, Hofmeister, Argentina; sixth, Taniguchi, Japan.

Third Heat—Won by Owens, United States, 0:21.1 (betters Olympic record); second, MacPhee, Canada, 0:21.8; third, Grimbeek, South Africa, 0:21.9; fourth, Tammisto, Finland; fifth, Rinner, Austria (Steinmetz, Germany, disqualified for leaving lane after finishing fourth.)

Fourth Heat—Won by Robinson, United States, 0:21.2 (equals Olympic record) second, Osendarp, Netherlands, 0:21.3 third, Neckermann, Germany, 0:21.6 fourth, Gyenes, Hungary; fifth, Standvall Finland.

5,000-METER RUN

Trials

(Five in each to qualify for final)

First Heat—Won by Umberto Cerati, Italy 15:01; second, Harry Siefert, Denmark 15:02.8; third, Don Lash, United States, 15:04.4; fourth, Demari Salminen, Finland, 15:06.6, fifth, Aubrey Reeve, Great Britain, 15:06.8; sixth, Ake Jansson, Sweden.

Second Heat—Wo by Gunnar Hockert, Finland, 15:10.2; second, Frank Close, Great Britain, 15:10.6; third, Josef Noji, Poland, 15:11.2; fourth, Bror Hellstroem, Sweden, 15:12; fifth, Rolf Hansen, Norway, 15:12.6; sixth, Rene Lecuron, France; seventh, Janos Kelen, Hungary; eighth, Tom Deckard, United States; ninth, Hideo Tanaka, Japan.

Third Heat—Won by John Johnson, Sweden, 14:54; second, Kohen Murakoso, Japan; 14:56.6; third, Peter Ward, Great Britain, 14:59; fourth, Lauri Lehtinen, Finland, 15:00; fifth, Louis Zamperini, United States, 15:02; sixth, Salvatore Mastroienni, Italy; seventh, Roger Rochard, France· eighth, Max Syring, Germany.

BROAD JUMP

Final

Won by Jesse Owens, United State, 8.06 meters (26 feet 5 21-64 inches) (betters Olympic record); second, Lutz Long, Germany, 7.87 meters (25 feet 9 21-32 inches); third, Naoto Tajima, Japan, 7.74 meters (25 feet 4 47-64 inches); tied for fourth, Arturo Maffei, Italy, and Wilhelm Leichum, Germany, 7.73 meters (25 feet 4 21-64 inches); sixth, Robert Clark, United States, 7.60 meters (24 feet 11 1-32 inches).

100-METER DASH—WOMEN

Final

Won by Helen Stephens, United States, 0:11.5 (betters Olympic record); second, Stella Walsh, Poland, 0:11.7; third, Kathe Krauss, Germany, 0:11.9; fourth, Marie Dollinger, Germany; fifth, Annette Rogers, United States; sixth, Emmy Albus, Germany.

DISCUS THROW—WOMEN

Final

Won by Gisela Mauermayer, Germany, 47.63 meters (156 feet 3⅜ inches) (betters Olympic record); second, Jadwiga Wajsowna, Poland, 46.22 meters (151 feet 7 23-32 inches); third, Paula Mollenhauer, Germany, 39.80 meters (130 feet 6 31-32 inches); fourth, Ko Nakamura, Japan, 38.24 meters (125 feet 5 15-16 inches); fifth, Hide Mineshima, Japan, 37.35 meters (122 feet 6½ inches); sixth, Birgit Lundstrom, Sweden, 35.82 meters (117 feet 6 17-64 inches).

MODERN PENTATHLON

PISTOL SHOOTING

Won by Charles F. Leonard Jr., United States, 200; Lieut. Fred R. Weber, United States, 194, second; Bartha, Hungary, and Gotthardt Handrick, Germany, 192, tied for tihrd: Ceccarelli, Italy, and Svan Trovelt, Sweden, 190, tied for fifth; Grundbacher, Switzerland, Chretien, France, and Von Boisman, Sweden, 189, tied for seventh; Abba, Italy, 188, tenth; Alfred D. Starbird, United States, 181, twenty-third.

THREE-EVENT POINT STANDING

Handrick, Germany, 10.5, first; Trovelt, Sweden, 20, second; Leonard, United States, 26, third; Weber, United States, and Abba, Italy, 26.5, tied for fourth; Edouard Delecourt, France, 27.5, sixth; Ritter Orban, Hungary, 37.5, seventh; Starbird, United States, 40, eighth; Lauri Kettunen, Finland, 42, ninth.

FIELD HOCKEY

ELIMINATIONS

Afghanistan 6, Denmark 6.
Holland 2, Belgium 2.
France 2, Switzerland 1.

POLO

ROUND ROBIN

*Germany 8, Hungary 8.

SOCCER

ELIMINATION

Japan 3, Sweden 2.
*Tie will be played off tomorrow.

YACHTING

SIX-METER CLASS

Won by Sweden; second, Germany; third, England; fourth, Finland; fifth, Norway; sixth, Argentina; seventh, United States.

EIGHT-METER CLASS

Won by Sweden; second, Italy; third, Norway; fourth, England; fifth, Finland; sixth, Germany; seventh, United States; eighth, Argentina.

STAR CLASS

Won by Germany; second, Sweden; third, United States; fourth, England; fifth, Norway.

MONOTYPE CLASS

Won by England; second, Germany; third, Chile; fourth, Netherlands; fifth, Denmark; sixth, Sweden; seventh, United States.

Olympic Records Yesterday

200-Meter Dash—0:21.1, by Jesse Owens, United States; old Olympic record, 0:21.2, made by Eddie Tolan, United States, at Los Angeles in 1932. Owens broke record in both trial and quarter-final, while Bobby Packard and Matt Robinson, United States, and Lee Orr, Canada, equaled it.

Running Broad Jump—26 feet 5 21-64 inches, by Jesse Owens, United States; old Olympic record, 25 feet 4¾ inches, made by Edward B. Hamm, United States, at Amsterdam in 1928.

100-Meter Dash, Women—0:11.5, by Miss Helen Stephens, United States. This betters Olympic record of 0:11.9 made at Los Angeles in 1932 and world record of 0:11.8 made at Poznan, Poland in 1933 by Miss Stella Walsh, Poland, but Miss Stephens in trial Monday did 0:11.4.

Discus Throw, Women—156 feet 3⅜ inches, by Miss Gisela Mauermayer, Germany; old Olympic record, 133 feet 2 inches, made by Miss Lilian Copeland, United States, at Los Angeles in 1932.

110,000 SEE OWENS SET WORLD RECORD AT OLYMPIC GAMES

Negro Timed in 0:10.2 in Gaining Semi-Finals in 100 Meters —Four Meet Marks Fall.

JOHNSON WINS HIGH JUMP

U. S. Sweeps First 3 Places— Finns Do Same in 10,000, Lash Finishing Eighth.

GERMANS TAKE 2 TITLES

Woellke Scores in Shot-Put, While Torrance Is Sixth— Hitler Greets Victors.

OLYMPIC POINT SCORE

Germany	30¼	Poland	4
Finland	27¼	Austria	3
U. S.	25	Great Britain	2
Japan	7½	Argentina	1

Table includes only men's and women's track and field. Weight-lifting omitted as all places have not been announced.

Points are unofficial, based on 10 for first place and 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for the next five places, respectively.

By ARTHUR J. DALEY

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2. — Germany's long vigil came to an end today. While frantic "heils" burst forth in exultation from 100,000 throats, Hans Woellke was crowned the world's shot-put champion — the first men's track and field winner the Reich ever has produced.

And, as the opening session of the athletic portion of this huge Olympic festival began before the largest crowd in the history of the games, Germany's proud boast that this would be the mightiest spectacle of them all came closer to realization.

A gathering of more than 90,000 assembled merely for the heats this morning and another 110,000 jammed the Reich Sports Field Stadium this afternoon to watch the host nation stalk off in grandiose fashion with the major honors. However, all Berlin to some degree took in the games and followed their progress, because in almost every block along the principal streets there are loud-speakers, and about each of them a little throng gathered to hear the official announcer tell what was going on in the stadium.

Berlin in a Gay Mood

Incidentally, it is the general testimony among Berliners tonight that never since the first Sunday after armistice ended the great war have so many persons been out in the city or in so gay a mood.

Woellke won the shot-put and broke the Olympic record, while Miss Hilde (Tilly) Fleischer won the women's javelin throw and also broke the Olympic record. For once Germany's cup of joy was filled to overflowing.

Chancellor Hitler himself witnessed the victories. With a group of State officials and National Socialist party leaders, including Julius Streicher, he spent the afternoon watching the games. He greeted the victors with a warm handclasp and a friendly pat on the back, while the welkin rang with the frenzied cheers of the spectators.

But Germany was not to march off with all the honors of the day. Finland made a grand slam in the 10,000-meter run. with Ilmari Salminen, Arvo Askola and Volmari Iso-Hollo finishing in that order, the long-legged Salminen's time in his one-yard victory over his countryman Askola being the second fastest in Olympic annals.

Another Grand Slam

Just as the setting sun dipped behind the concrete ramparts of the huge stadium America came in for her share of the glory. Cornelius Johnson, kangaroo-legged Negro from California, won the high jump and in keeping with the general trend of things shattered the Olympic record too. This event was a slam for the United States, because Dave Albritton, Ohio State Negro, and Delos Thurber of Southern California took the other two medals.

But for politically minded persons in the crowd there was one rather disquieting incident connected with the march of these three Americans to the victory pedestal. The Fuehrer had greeted all three medalists in the other events—the Germans and the Finns—with a handclasp and words of congratulations. But five minutes before the United States jumpers moved in for the ceremony of the Olympic triumph Hitler left his box.

Johnson and Albritton are Negroes. None of the others were. Press box interpreters of this step chose to put two and two together and arrive at the figure 4. In this they may be correct, but there will be enough future Negro winners to warrant delaying passing judgment for the present.

One almost certain Negro champion seems to be Jesse Owens. The Buckeye Bullet strode through his 100-meter first-round heat this morning and without pressing himself in the slightest degree equalled the world and Olympic record of 0:10.3.

Then this afternoon this satiny smooth runner glided over 100 meters more of red clay track in his quarter-final trial. Extended a bit to the half-way mark, Owens streaked along in the last fifty meters to win pretty much as he pleased in the incredible time of 0:10.2 for a new world mark. Victory for him tomorrow in the final seems to be his merely for the asking.

Thus at the conclusion of the first day's track and field program a summation reveals this:

Shot-put final—Woellke tossed the ball 53 feet 1 13-16 inches to surpass Leo Sexton's Olympic mark of 52 feet 6 3-16 inches, with Sula Baerlund of Finland second and Gerhard Stoeck of Germany, third. Sam Francis of Nebraska was fourth, Jack Torrance, Louisiana State's world record holder, a very sad fifth and Dimitri Zaitz of Boston College, sixth.

Ten-thousand-meter final—Salminen won by a yard in 30:15.4 from Askola, with Iso-Hollo twenty yard back. Hohei Murakoso of Japan was fourth, Alex Burns of Great Britain, fifth, and Juan Carlos Zabola of Argentina, sixth. Don Lash, the only American hope, was lapped by the first two just before the finish.

Four Better Old Mark

High Jump Final—Johnson won at 6 feet 7 15-16 inches, smashing Harold Osborn's Olympic record of 6 feet 6 inches. Albritton, Thurber and Kaveni Kotkas of Finland tied for second at 6 feet 6¾ inches, also above the old mark, and finished in that order in the jump-off. Kimio Yata of Japan was fifth, while four others tied for sixth.

Women Javelin Throw Final—Miss Fleischer twice brike Miss Mildred (Babe) Didrikson's Olympic mark of 143 feet 4¼ inches with tosses of 146 feet 7½ inches and then 148 feet 2 25-32 inches. Behind her were, in order, Louise Kreueger of Germany, Arja Kwasniewska of Poland, Hermine Bouma of Austria, Sadalko Yamamoto of Japan and Lydia Eberhardt of Germany.

100-Meter First Round and Quarter-Final Heats — Owens equaled and then broke the world record. All three Americans qualified for tomorrow's penultimate round. Form was badly upset. Among the stars eliminated were Yoshioka of Japan, Grimbeck and Theunissen of South Africa, Berger of the Netherlands and Fondevilla of Argentina. All have been close to world record time this year.

Edwards Has Best Time

800-Meter First Round Heats—All three Americans, John Woodruff of Pittsburgh, with a third place; Charles Hornbostel of Indiana, with a second, and Harry Williamson of North Carolina, with a first, qualified with ease. The day's fastest time was turned in by Phil Edwards, Canadian veteran, who did 1:53.7. Most of the other winning figures would have made any self-respecting American schoolboy blush with shame. In one instance 1:58.9 was good enough to qualify for the semi-finals.

Summaries in Olympics

By The Associated Press.

TRACK AND FIELD

800-METER RUN

Final

Won by John Woodruff, United States, 1:52.9; second, Mario Lanzi, Italy, 1:52.3; third, Phil Edwards, Canada, 1:53.6; fourth, Kazimierz Kucharski, Poland, 1:53.8; fifth, Charles Hornbostel, United States, 1:54.6; sixth, Harry Williamson, United States, 1:55.8; seventh, Gerald Backhouse, Australia; eighth, Brian MacCabe, Great Britain; ninth, Juan Anderson, Argentina.

400-METER HURDLES

Semi-Finals

(Three in each qualify for final)

First Heat—Won by Glenn Hardin, United States, 0:53.2; second, Miguel White, Philippines, 0:53.4; third, Christos Mantikas, Greece, 0:53.6; fourth, Dale Schofield, United States; fifth, Juan Lavenas, Argentina; sixth, Willi Kuerten, Germany.

Second Heat—Won by Joseph Patterson, United States, 0:52.8; second, Johnny Loaring, Canada, 0:53.1; third, Magalhaes Padilha, Brazil, 0:53.3; fourth, Jules Bosmans, Belgium; fifth, Josef Kovacs, Hungary; sixth, Fritz Nottbrock, Germany.

Final

Won by Hardin, United States, 0:52.4; second, Loaring, Canada, 0:52.7; third, White, Philippines, 0:52.8; fourth, Patterson, United States, 0:53; fifth, Padilha, Brazil, 0:54; sixth, Mantikas, Greece, 0:54.2.

200-METER DASH

Trials

(First three each qualify for quarter finals.)

First Heat—Won by Wynand van Beveren, Netherlands, 0:21.4; second, Thomas Beswick, Argentina, 0:22.1; third, Mutsuo Taniguchi, Japan, 0:22.2; fourth, Jose Almeida, Brazil; fifth, Antonio Salcedo, Philippines.

Second Heat—Won by Martin Osendarp, Netherlands, 0:21.7; second, Egon Schein, Germany, 0:22; third, Alan Pennington, Great Britain, 0:22.1; fourth, Masao Yazawa, Japan; fifth, Francois Dondelinger, France.

Third Heat—Won by Jesse Owens, United States, 0:21.1 (betters Olympic record); second, Lee Orr, Canada, 0:21.6; third, Karl Neckerman, Germany, 0:21.8; fourth, Arthur Sweeney, England; fifth, Nemesio Guzman, Philippines.

Fourth Heat—Won by Arthur Humber, Canada, 0:22.1; second, Gyula Gyenes, Hungary, 0:22.1; third, Felix Rinner, Austria, 0:22.4; fourth, Paul Bronner, France; fifth, King-Kwan Chen, China.

Fifth Heat—Won by Paul Haenni, Switzerland, 0:21.9; second, Rennos Frangoudis, Greece, 0:22.1; third, Josef Sir, Hungary, 0:22.2; fourth, Patrick Dannaher, South Africa; fifth, Kim-Seng Poh, China.

Sixth Heat—Won by Martin Theunissen, South Africa, 0:21.7; second, Howie MacPhee, Canada, 0:21.8; third, Borje Strandvall, Finland, 0:22.6; fourth, George Fahoum, Egypt; fifth, Chang-Chun Liu, China.

Seventh Heat—Won by Robert Packard, United States, 0:21.2 (equals Olympic record); second Eric Grimbeek, South Africa, 0:21.8; third, Albert Steinmetz, Germany, 0:21.9; fourth, Eric Whiteside, India.

Eighth Heat—Won by Matthew Robinson, United States, 0:21.6; second, Aarno Tammisto, Finland, 0:22.2; third, Carlos Hofmeister, Argentine, 0:22.3; fourth, Mario Minai, Hungary; fifth, Dieudonne Devrint, Belgium.

Quarter—Finals

'(Three in each qualify for semi-finals.)

First Heat—Won by Orr, Canada, 0:21.2 (equals Olympic record); second, Haenni, Switzerland, 0:21.3; third, Packard, United States, 0:21.3; fourth, Sir, Hungary; fifth, Schein, Germany; sixth, Beswick, Argentina.

Second Heat—Won by Beveren, Netherlands, 0:21.7; second, Theunissen, South Africa, 0:21.9; third, Humber, Canada, 0:22.1; fourth, Frangoudis, Greece; fifth, Hofmeister, Argentina; sixth, Taniguchi, Japan.

Third Heat—Won by Owens, United States, 0:21.1 (betters Olympic record); second, MacPhee, Canada, 0:21.8; third, Grimbeek, South Africa, 0:21.9; fourth, Tammisto, Finland; fifth, Rinner, Austria (Steinmetz, Germany, disqualified for leaving lane after finishing fourth.)

Fourth Heat—Won by Robinson, United States, 0:21.2 (equals Olympic record) second, Osendarp, Netherlands, 0:21.3 third, Neckermann, Germany, 0:21.6 fourth, Gyenes, Hungary; fifth, Standvall Finland.

5,000-METER RUN

Trials

(Five in each to qualify for final)

First Heat—Won by Umberto Cerati, Italy 15:01; second, Harry Siefert, Denmark 15:02.8; third, Don Lash, United States, 15:04.4; fourth, Demari Salminen, Finland, 15:06.6, fifth, Aubrey Reeve, Great Britain, 15:06.8; sixth, Ake Jansson, Sweden.

Second Heat—Wo by Gunnar Hockert, Finland, 15:10.2; second, Frank Close, Great Britain, 15:10.6; third, Josef Noji, Poland, 15:11.2; fourth, Bror Hellstroem, Sweden, 15:12; fifth, Rolf Hansen, Norway, 15:12.6; sixth, Rene Lecuron, France; seventh, Janos Kelen, Hungary; eighth, Tom Deckard, United States; ninth, Hideo Tanaka, Japan.

Third Heat—Won by John Johnson, Sweden, 14:54; second, Kohen Murakoso, Japan; 14:56.6; third, Peter Ward, Great Britain, 14:59; fourth, Lauri Lehtinen, Finland, 15:00; fifth, Louis Zamperini, United States, 15:02; sixth, Salvatore Mastroienni, Italy; seventh, Roger Rochard, France; eighth, Max Syring, Germany.

BROAD JUMP

Final

Won by Jesse Owens, United State, 8.06 meters (26 feet 5 21-64 inches) (betters Olympic record); second, Lutz Long, Germany, 7.87 meters (25 feet 9 21-32 inches); third, Naoto Tajima, Japan, 7.74 meters (25 feet 4 47-64 inches); tied for fourth, Arturo Maffei, Italy, and Wilhelm Leichum, Germany, 7.73 meters (25 feet 4 21-64 inches); sixth, Robert Clark, United States. 7.60 meters (24 feet 11 1-32 inches).

100-METER DASH—WOMEN

Final

Won by Helen Stephens, United States, 0:11.5 (betters Olympic record); second, Stella Walsh, Poland, 0:11.7; third, Kathe Krauss, Germany, 0:11.9; fourth, Marie Dollinger, Germany; fifth, Annette Rogers, United States; sixth, Emmy Albus, Germany.

DISCUS THROW—WOMEN

Final

Won by Gisela Mauermayer, Germany, 47.63 meters (156 feet 3⅜ inches) (betters Olympic record); second, Jadwiga Wajsowna, Poland, 46.22 meters (151 feet 7 23-32 inches); third, Paula Mollenhauer, Germany, 39.80 meters (130 feet 6 31-32 inches); fourth, Ko Nakamura, Japan, 38.24 meters (125 feet 5 15-16 inches); fifth, Hide Mineshima, Japan, 37.35 meters (122 feet 6½ inches); sixth, Birgit Lundstrom, Sweden, 35.82 meters (117 feet 6 17-64 inches).

Olympic Records Yesterday

200-Meter Dash—0:21.1, by Jesse Owens, United States; old Olympic record, 0:21.2, made by Eddie Tolan, United States, at Los Angeles in 1932. Owens broke record in both trial and quarter-final, while Bobby Packard and Matt Robinson, United States, and Lee Orr, Canada, equaled it.

Running Broad Jump—26 feet 5 21-64 inches, by Jesse Owens, United States; old Olympic record, 25 feet 4¾ inches, made by Edward B. Hamm, United States, at Amsterdam in 1928.

100-Meter Dash, Women—0:11.5, by Miss Helen Stephens, United States. This betters Olympic record of 0:11.9 made at Los Angeles in 1932 and world record of 0:11.8 made at Poznan, Poland in 1933 by Miss Stella Walsh, Poland, but Miss Stephens in trial Monday did 0:11.4.

Discus Throw, Women—156 feet 3⅜ inches, by Miss Gisela Mauermayer, Germany; old Olympic record, 133 feet 2 inches, made by Miss Lilian Copeland, United States, at Los Angeles in 1932.

MODERN PENTATHLON

PISTOL SHOOTING

Won by Charles F. Leonard Jr., United States, 200; Lieut. Fred R. Weber, United States, 194, second; Bartha, Hungary, and Gotthardt Handrick, Germany, 192, tied for tihrd: Ceccarelli, Italy, and Svan Trovelt, Sweden, 190, tied for fifth; Grundbacher, Switzerland, Chretien, France, and Von Boisman, Sweden, 189, tied for seventh; Abba, Italy, 188, tenth; Alfred D. Starbird, United States, 181, twenty-third.

THREE-EVENT POINT STANDING

Handrick, Germany, 10.5, first; Trovelt, Sweden, 20, second; Leonard, United States, 26, third; Weber, United States, and Abba, Italy, 26.5, tied for fourth; Edouard Delecourt, France, 27.5, sixth; Ritter Orban, Hungary, 37.5, seventh; Starbird, United States, 40, eighth; Lauri Kettunen, Finland, 42, ninth.

FIELD HOCKEY

ELIMINATIONS

Afghanistan 6, Denmark 6.
Holland 2, Belgium 2.
France 2, Switzerland 1.

POLO

ROUND ROBIN

*Germany 8, Hungary 8.

SOCCER

ELIMINATION

Japan 3, Sweden 2.
*Tie will be played off tomorrow.

YACHTING

SIX-METER CLASS

Won by Sweden; second, Germany; third, England; fourth, Finland; fifth, Norway; sixth, Argentina; seventh, United States.

EIGHT-METER CLASS

Won by Sweden; second, Italy; third, Norway; fourth, England; fifth, Finland; sixth, Germany; seventh, United States; eighth, Argentina.

STAR CLASS

Won by Germany; second, Sweden; third, United States; fourth, England; fifth, Norway.

MONOTYPE CLASS

Won by England; second, Germany; third, Chile; fourth, Netherlands; fifth, Denmark; sixth, Sweden; seventh, United States.

110,000 SEE OWENS SET WORLD RECORD AT OLYMPIC GAMES

Negro Timed in 0:10.2 in Gaining Semi-Finals in 100 Meters —Four Meet Marks Fall.

JOHNSON WINS HIGH JUMP

U. S. Sweeps First 3 Places— Finns Do Same in 10,000, Lash Finishing Eighth.

GERMANS TAKE 2 TITLES

Woellke Scores in Shot-Put, While Torrance Is Sixth— Hitler Greets Victors.

OLYMPIC POINT SCORE

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By ARTHUR J. DALEY

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2. — Germany's long vigil came to an end today. While frantic "heils" burst forth in exultation from 100,000 throats, Hans Woellke was crowned the world's shot-put champion — the first men's track and field winner the Reich ever has produced.

And, as the opening session of the athletic portion of this huge Olympic festival began before the largest crowd in the history of the games, Germany's proud boast that this would be the mightiest spectacle of them all came closer to realization.

A gathering of more than 90,000 assembled merely for the heats this morning and another 110,000 jammed the Reich Sports Field Stadium this afternoon to watch the host nation stalk off in grandiose fashion with the major honors. However, all Berlin to some degree took in the games and followed their progress, because in almost every block along the principal streets there are loud-speakers, and about each of them a little throng gathered to hear the official announcer tell what was going on in the stadium.

Berlin in a Gay Mood

Incidentally, it is the general testimony among Berliners tonight that never since the first Sunday after armistice ended the great war have so many persons been out in the city or in so gay a mood.

Woellke won the shot-put and broke the Olympic record, while Miss Hilde (Tilly) Fleischer won the women's javelin throw and also broke the Olympic record. For once Germany's cup of joy was filled to overflowing.

Chancellor Hitler himself witnessed the victories. With a group of State officials and National Socialist party leaders, including Julius Streicher, he spent the afternoon watching the games. He greeted the victors with a warm handclasp and a friendly pat on the back, while the welkin rang with the frenzied cheers of the spectators.

But Germany was not to march off with all the honors of the day. Finland made a grand slam in the 10,000-meter run. with Ilmari Salminen, Arvo Askola and Volmari Iso-Hollo finishing in that order, the long-legged Salminen's time in his one-yard victory over his countryman Askola being the second fastest in Olympic annals.

Another Grand Slam

Just as the setting sun dipped behind the concrete ramparts of the huge stadium America came in for her share of the glory. Cornelius Johnson, kangaroo-legged Negro from California, won the high jump and in keeping with the general trend of things shattered the Olympic record too. This event was a slam for the United States, because Dave Albritton, Ohio State Negro, and Delos Thurber of Southern California took the other two medals.

But for politically minded persons in the crowd there was one rather disquieting incident connected with the march of these three Americans to the victory pedestal. The Fuehrer had greeted all three medalists in the other events—the Germans and the Finns—with a handclasp and words of congratulations. But five minutes before the United States jumpers moved in for the ceremony of the Olympic triumph Hitler left his box.

Johnson and Albritton are Negroes. None of the others were. Press box interpreters of this step chose to put two and two together and arrive at the figure 4. In this they may be correct, but there will be enough future Negro winners to warrant delaying passing judgment for the present.

One almost certain Negro champion seems to be Jesse Owens. The Buckeye Bullet strode through his 100-meter first-round heat this morning and without pressing himself in the slightest degree equalled the world and Olympic record of 0:10.3.

Then this afternoon this satiny smooth runner glided over 100 meters more of red clay track in his quarter-final trial. Extended a bit to the half-way mark, Owens streaked along in the last fifty meters to win pretty much as he pleased in the incredible time of 0:10.2 for a new world mark. Victory for him tomorrow in the final seems to be his merely for the asking.

Thus at the conclusion of the first day's track and field program a summation reveals this:

Shot-put final—Woellke tossed the ball 53 feet 1 13-16 inches to surpass Leo Sexton's Olympic mark of 52 feet 6 3-16 inches, with Sula Baerlund of Finland second and Gerhard Stoeck of Germany, third. Sam Francis of Nebraska was fourth, Jack Torrance, Louisiana State's world record holder, a very sad fifth and Dimitri Zaitz of Boston College, sixth.

Ten-thousand-meter final—Salminen won by a yard in 30:15.4 from Askola, with Iso-Hollo twenty yard back. Hohen Murakoso of Japan was fourth, Alex Burns of Great Britain, fifth, and Juan Carlos Zabola of Argentina, sixth. Don Lash, the only American hope, was lapped by the first two just before the finish.

Four Better Old Mark

High Jump Final—Johnson won at 6 feet 7 15-16 inches, smashing Harold Osborn's Olympic record of 6 feet 6 inches. Albritton, Thurber and Kaveni Kotkas of Finland tied for second at 6 feet 6¾ inches, also above the old mark, and finished in that order in the jump-off. Kimio Yata of Japan was fifth, while four others tied for sixth.

Women Javelin Throw Final—Miss Fleischer twice brike Miss Mildred (Babe) Didrikson's Olympic mark of 143 feet 4¼ inches with tosses of 146 feet 7½ inches and then 148 feet 2 25-32 inches. Behind her were, in order, Louise Kreueger of Germany, Arja Kwasniewska of Poland, Hermine Bouma of Austria, Sadalko Yamamoto of Japan and Lydia Eberhardt of Germany.

100-Meter First Round and Quarter-Final Heats — Owens equaled and then broke the world record. All three Americans qualified for tomorrow's penultimate round. Form was badly upset. Among the stars eliminated were Yoshioka of Japan, Grimbeck and Theunissen of South Africa, Berger of the Netherlands and Fondevilla of Argentina. All have been close to world record time this year.

Edwards Has Best Time

800-Meter First Round Heats—All three Americans, John Woodruff of Pittsburgh, with a third place; Charles Hornbostel of Indiana, with a second, and Harry Williamson of North Carolina, with a first, qualified with ease. The day's fastest time was turned in by Phil Edwards, Canadian veteran, who did 1:53.7. Most of the other winning figures would have made any self-respecting American schoolboy blush with shame. In one instance 1:58.9 was good enough to qualify for the semi-finals.

Sports-1936

Owens Captures Olympic Title, Equals World 100-Meter Record

Beats Metcalfe in 0:10.3 as U. S. Takes Lead in Men's Track and Field—Miss Stephens Breaks Sprint Mark—German Wins Hammer Throw—Hitler Ignores U. S. Negro Medalists.

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Thus it was with three records of varying proportions that the greatest Olympics of them all swung through their second day of competition. Owens, gliding over the red clay track with the grace of a streamlined express flying over the open prairie, equaled the world and Olympic mark of 0:10.3 in a smashing one-yard victory over Ralph Metcalfe of the Marquette Club as the United States registered a one-two "small slam" in the event.

But Germany met this in the

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The record-breaking did not end with these finals. Miss Helen Stephens of St. Louis, striding through the first heat of the women's 100-meter dash with the firmness and assurance of an Owens, turned in a dazzling 0:11.4 performance.

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The lone American casualty was Miss Harriet Bland of St. Louis in the sprint preliminaries. All the others moved on apace. In the day's two finals the Star-Spangled brigade did well in one, poorly in the other.

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U. S. SPRINT STAR EQUALS WORLD MARKS

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Cornelius Johnson of Compton Junior college, California, and David Albritton, teammate of Jesse Owens from Ohio State university established new records in the high jump with the former taking first place with a phenomenal leap of 6 feet, 7 and 15-16 inches.

Awaiting their turn to bring glory to the stars and stripes are other members of the Race: Jimmy LuValle, Mack Robinson and Archie Williams in the 400 meters; John Brooks in the broad jump; Ralph Metcalfe in the 800 meters.

But back to Owens. Of the several thousand athletes here from 52 nations there is no one with the personal following of Owens. He is the feature of the meet and as many of the 100,000 people here daily turn out to see him as to see the entire meet.

In qualifying for the other two events which he expects to take to be the meet's only three-event winner, Owens showed Tuesday morning that barring accidents, he's a sure bet.

In qualifying for the 200-meter finals, he lopped one-tenth of a second off Eddie Tolan's Olympic record for the event but failed to reach his own world record time of 21. His time was 21.1.

Qualifying, with him was Mack Robinson of Pasadena Junior college, who won his heat with the time of 21.6 seconds. Another American, Bobby Packard, white also qualified with the time of 21.2 equalling the Olympic time.

Without a leap Owens reported next for the broad jump and almost eliminated himself because of a misunderstanding with officials. He made the grade, however, with a leap of 24 feet, 5¼ inches. John Brooks of Chicago and Bob Clark, white, of San Francisco, were the only other Americans to qualify for the event with 11 others from European countries.

After reporting for the broad jump, Owens took a practice run without jumping just to get the feel of the runway. This was counted as a trial by the officials. In his next try, Owens overstepped the take-off which left him with but one more chance to qualify.

At this stage, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic committee, rushed to the broad jump pit to argue with officials about counting Owens' warm up run as a trial.

Owens, however, jumped and qualified with a leap of 24 feet, 5 inches which made further protest unnecessary.

BERLIN, Aug. 7—(Special)—Officially, Jesse Owens, U. S. dash luminary received the Nazi Swastika from Reichfuehrer Adolf Hitler Monday.

Ohio State university's flying marvel came down the stretch in the 100 meters to tie Olympic and world records of 10.3 seconds while 110,000 eyes—peering through a steady downpour of rain—looked on.

Sports-1936

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Awaiting their turn to bring glory to the stars and stripes are other members of the Race: Jimmy LuValle, Mack Robinson and Archie Williams in the 400 meters; John Brooks in the broad jump; Ralph Metcalfe in the [illegible]00 meters.

But back to Owens. Of the several thousand athletes here from 52 nations there is no one with the personal following of Owens. He is the feature of the meet and as many of the 100,000 people here daily turn out to see him as to see the entire meet.

In qualifying for the other two events which he expects to take to be the meet's only three-event winner, Owens showed Tuesday morning that barring accidents, he's a sure bet.

In qualifying for the 200-meter finals, he lopped one-tenth of a second off Eddie Tolan's Olympic record for the event but failed to reach his own world record time of 21. His time was 21.1.

Qualifying with him was Mack Robinson of Pasadena Junior college, who won his heat with the time of 21.6 seconds. Another American, Bobby Packard, white, also qualified with the time of 21.2 equalling the Olympic time.

Without a leap Owens reported next for the broad jump and almost eliminated himself because of a misunderstanding with officials. He made the grade, however, with a leap of 24 feet, 5¼ inches. John Brooks of Chicago and Bob Clark, white, of San Francisco, were the only other Americans to qualify for the event with 11 others from European countries.

After reporting for the broad jump, Owens took a practice run without jumping just to get the feel of the runway. This was counted as a trial by the officials. In his next try, Owens overstepped the take-off which left him with but one more chance to qualify.

At this stage, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic commtitee, rushed to the broad jump pit to argue with officials about counting Owens' warm up run as a trial.

Owens, however, jumped and qualified with a leap of 24 feet, 5 inches which made further protest unnecessary.

BERLIN, Aug. 7—(Special)—Officially, Jesse Owens, U. S. dash luminary received the Nazi Swastika from Reichfuehrer Adolf Hitler Monday.

Ohio State university's flying marvel came down the stretch in the 100 meters to tie Olympic and world records of 10.3 seconds while 110,000 eyes—peering through a steady downpour of rain—looked on.

Jesse Owens is really the Olympic hero—at least to the fans. Even the fact that Herr Hitler, ruler of the Nazi, has found reasons to avoid adding his personal salutations to the whirl of Owens' popularity has failed to dim fandom's appreciation for the greatest Olympic athlete who ever lived. Twice Owens has been led toward Hitler's private box, hoping against fate that the ruler would receive him. His attempt has failed, however, for Hitler was usually on the eve of making his departure as King Owens approached. He did find time and convenience to raise his hand in salute to the little bronze Ohio boy after the world's record run of Monday, however.

Chicago's Ralph Metcalfe, grizzled veteran of many a cinderpath, was second and Martin Osendarp of Holland nosed out Frank Wykoff of California for third.

Takes Lead

Owens edged into the lead after breaking from his holes in fourth position. Wykoff was off first with Metcalfe and Osendarp second and third. Jesse's blinding speed ushered him out in front at 40 meters and he pulled away to nudge Wykoff into the rear by a yard. He blasted the water-soaked cinders with flying spikes as he perpetrated a "speed stampede" five meters from the finish and maintained the advantage of a meter (39.37 inches) to clip Metcalfe's "express train down the mountain' whirlwind finish.

To their feet came the thousands in the concrete stadium. To a brownskinned boy, to one whose race is winning battle after battle in his homeland against tremendous odds, they accorded an ovation seldom equaled in these days of mighty ovations. They acknowledged sterling ability and peerless performance.

Surrounded by his Nazi comrades and officials from visiting countries, Hitler raised his hand in what the white press correspondents—trying to sell the German attitude to the world for the duration of these 1936 games at least—interpreted as the official Nazi salute to the winded Owens, walking thru the rain to the American quarters under the stands.

Owens raised his hand to the chancellor and that was that.

The chancellor with the crowd had watched every move of the two Race members of the American team in the 100 meters. So much advance publicity, so much deference showed Owens and Metcalfe by the thousands who are visiting Berlin could have done no less in creating interest on the part of Hitler whose contact and dealings with black people has been little or nothing and whose respect for them has been revealed in his various utterances.

Makes Radio Talk

After the swastika, Owens went to the radio beneath the stands where he made a brief talk in which he extended greetings to his folks back home in America. Owens had shaken many German hands at the fringe of the stands and it was thought that Hitler had beckoned for him to come into his box by the salute.

In fact, the Ohio flash, after bowing acknowledgment to the chancellor's wave, had started upstairs to the reichfuehrer's box, escorted by German officials, when the band started playing "Deutschland Uber Alles" in praise of the German victory in the hammer throw. Owens was then taken to the box of U. S. official Avery Brundage, wreathed with an Olympic laurel.

They said Owens may be officially greeted by Hitler when medals are awarded for the 100 meter triumph. Metcalfe and Osendarp went out of the stadium after the race, but Owens remained.

In due fairness to Hitler, it can be said that despite the fact that Owens was given no more formal recognition than the salute, there was no actual evidence of racial discrimination as the chancellor did not receive any of Monday's winners including the German, Hein, who won the hammer throw.

by Joe Williams

Owens Olympics Are Over Now And Once More Games Assume An International Aspect

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Jesse Owens' Olympics ended yesterday. Today the Olympics take on the international form for which they were originally designed. Which is to say, that some of the other athletes in other countries will get a chance to break into the headlines. Up to now it has all been Owens. The Ohio Negro has had the whole show.

When he won the 200 meters yesterday he completed as spectacular a grand slam as any Olympic has ever seen. In the three events he either set new records or tied old ones. Of all the fastest humans in track and field has ever had, the Ohio State student is the fastest as well as the most versatile. Owens took the 200 in the same smooth effortless manner that he took the 100 and the broad jump. He was never behind a single step in the races. And he set the pace in the broad jump. He did everything here like a real champion and even the Nazi Aryans stood in a noisy tribute to his wizardry when he left the field, his program for the games ended.

* * *

HERR HITLER MADE SERIOUS MISTAKE

Owens made such a fine impression as a brilliant athlete and a modest sportsman that it would appear the Herr Hitler made a political mistake in not receiving him along with the other American Negroes. Der Fuehrer was out again yesterday but left when the daily rainfall swept the stadium.

America is now so far in front in the track and field, having won eight out of the 12 events contested, that there is no chance for any rival to even come close. The probability in the end is that America will win 12 or 13 as they did 11 at Los Angeles. The happy circumstances justify the pre-games claims that this is the strongest of all American teams.

Of the four events yesterday, America won three, including the pole vault, which went to Earle Meadows of California, who set a new Olympic record of 14 feet two in darkness, the eerie figure tumbling over the cross bar in the glare of floodlights.

The defeat of Mr. Wooderson, the 115-pound bespectacled solicitor's clerk, in the 1500 meters was a beastly shock to the Britishers. They considered this event "shoo," or "kick in the pants" as we say in the environs of No. 10 Downing-st. Mr. Wooderson had been shaking a very wicked pair of dogs in the pre-Olympic events in the Empire, having twice beaten the great Jack Lovelock decisively, and when he failed to qualify for the main test held yesterday, the Britishers were struck speechless.

Three heats had already been determined when Mr. Wooderson appeared to run in the last one. Ny of Sweden, and Cunningham of America, had practically run in a dead heat in the first. Venzke of America had outstripped Cornes of England and Lovelock of New Zealand in the second and the veteran Beckali, the defending champion, had taken third.

Well, the heat started and proved excessively rough with the young gents using their elbows with great vigor. Mr. Wooderson laid off the pace intelligently until the real running started in the last lap. When he started to run they were able to run with him and beyond him. Twenty yards from home now in fourth place he stopped altogether and trotted the last distance.

* * *

BRITONS THANKFUL FOR ANY FAVORS

Admittedly there is little sense in striving for something which is irretrievably lost but the spectacle of a competitor shucking it in any stage will always look strange to Americans.

The heat was ultimately won by the Frenchman with San Romani of America at his heels in second place. Thus America qualified all three starters.

That the British are most thankful for small favors these days is indicated by the roaring ovation accorded to Mr. Harold H. Whitlock who gave John Bull his first victory in the games by winning the 50,000-meter walk. This is the event in which the participants start at a point 31 miles from the stadium and walk briskly in a jerky manner until they arrive at their destination. There are some who regard the 50,000-meter walk as a form of madness rather than a sport but to the Britishers Mr. Whitlock's triumph, coming as it did a little after Mr. Wooderson's debacle, was a stupendous thing.

For the fourth straight Olympic year our well fed huskies won the discus throw when Mr. Kenneth Carpenter heaved the brass pie plate 165 feet and seven-odd inches for a new meet record. His fellow Californian, Mr. Gordon "Slinger" Dunn, was second with a throw which nearly equalled the old record.

STARS WHO RAN ONE-TWO IN DA

Associated Press Photo.

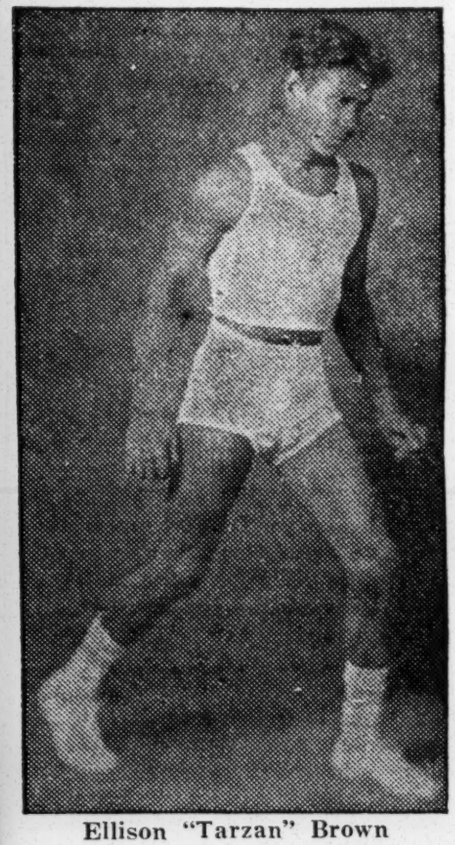
Jesse Owens and Ralph Metcalfe

Sports - 1936

Jesse Owens Wins Three Victories

Johnson and Albritton Tie in Record High Jump

Sailing from New York on Wednesday the S. S. Manhattan was the 1936 United States Olympic team, considered by sports writers to be the strongest ever got together and certain to bring back the Olympic crown. They are on their way to the eleventh Olympiad in Berlin August 1st to 16th.



Ellison "Tarzan" Brown

Of the 372 athletes, 17 were colored and everyone a winner. Those who witnessed the sprinting and broad-jumping of Jesse Owens, the high jumping of Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, the speed and staying power of Archie Williams, Jimmy LuValle and Johnny Woodruff, the hurdling of Fritz Pollard, Jr. and the supporting prowess of Macksports fans, Church and social organRobinson, Ralph Metcalfe and theizations enabled the raising of Olympic expense funds for four local qualifiers for the United States woman's Olympic team. The girls were Olive girls, Tydie Pickett and Louise Stokes are quite convinced that colored America will be very much in the picture.

In an editorial entitled "Negro Athletes" the editor of Boston's "Daily Globe", July 14, has this to say:

"The showing of the racial group is so impressive that those who watch the news with American prestige at heart may do so with great expectations.

"Winning at the Olympic games requires heart and nerve as well as speed and skill. There is every reason to feel satisfied with the team sailing tomorrow."

The spirit of the Olympics seems to have at last settled on the country and it is to be hoped that no untoward incident will occur in Germany to mar the success of friendly world rivalry on the field of sport. Harvard graduate and relegating Ben Eastman, world's record holder to fifth place. Woodruff came through in 1.51, a tenth off the world's record and probably could have bettered it if pushed.

Pollard

The final triumph for the colored athletes was Fritz Pollard Jr. (son of Brown's famous Pollard) who led Georgia's Towns in the 110 meter High Hurdles to lose by inches at the finish, but nevertheless earn a safe place on the team.

"Tarzan" Brown, Indian or colored or non-Aryan—whatever they want to call him—already on the team as a marathoner, will be over there helping our boys put America on top.

Tydie Picket (Chicago) and Louise Stokes (Malden) are also on the team for relay purposes and in the Boxing team are Joshua Wilson (Cleveland) 118 lb. champion; Howell King (Detroit) 147 lb champion; James Clark (New York) 160 lb champion; Arthur Oliver (Chicago) heavyweight champion and Willis Johnson (Detroit) substitute. It will be a great day in Berlin for America.

LOUISE STOKES

Hasenfus, Louise Stokes, Josephine Warren and Betty Burch.

The Rev. W. H. Smith, Malden pastor was especially active in the campaign to aid the team and Miss Stokes.

Louise has expressed intention of retiring from active competition following the 1936 Games.

Final Trials

Before a breathless crowd of 25,000 people at Randall's Island, New York, last Sunday, the foremost colored athletes of the United States who had come through gruelling elimination meetings, proved themselves better than best when they shattered records and proceeded to claim sure places on the United States 1936 Olympic Team.

Two events stand out in bold relief at superhuman feats—Jesse Owens climaxing his 100 meter and broad jump victories of the day previous with a brilliant 200 meter dash around one turn in 21 seconds even. This constitutes a world record and Jesse thinks he can do it faster in Berlin. Mack Robinson of Pasadena, Cal., was next man in and Ralph Metcalfe (Marquette) had to be content with fourth place.

Two Jumpers

Turning from that the crowd watched breathlessly as two tall boys battled for the high jump supremacy. Cornelius Johnson of Compton Jr. College, California stood under the bar at 6 feet 9¾ inches—he walked back, crouched, rubbed his hands—a slow walk—a quick run—a roll and he was over to deafening cheers. This left Dave Albritton (Ohio State) in a spot. As he said he was "scared to death." But the next moment the greatest ovation yet given at the two-day meet told that Dave too had cleared the bar and tied Johnson for a worlds' record. Both then tried an inch higher but failed. Al Threadgill tied with six others for third place.

Two More

With colored stars proving the best at the 100 meter, 200 meter, high jump and broad jump, it was left to two other lads to lengthen the list.. In the 400 meters Archie Williams (University of California) sped home a winner in 46.6 (he holds world's record of 46.1) and was followed by Jimmy LuValle of the same University who just nosed into third place.

The 400 meters presented a new colored sensation in the person of Johnny Woodruff, of Pittsburgh U., who in a thrilling finish took the crown away from Chuck Hornbostel.

U. S. Olympic Track Team

TRACK EVENTS

100-Meter Dash

Jesse Owens, Ohio State; Ralph Metcalfe Marquette Club, and Frank Wykoff Glendale, Calif.

200-Meter Dash

Jesse Owens, Ohio State; Mack Robinson Pasadena Junior College, and Robert Packard, Georgia.

400-Meter Run

Archie Williams, California; Harold Smallwood, Southern California, and James LuValle, U. of P. A.

800-Meter Run

John Woodruff, Pittsburgh; Charles Hornbostel, Bloomington, Ind., and Harry Williamson, North Carolina.

1,500-Meter Run

Glenn Cunningham, Lawrence, Kan.; Archie San Romani, Emporia (Kan.) State Teachers, and Gene Venzke, New York A. C.

5,000-Meter Run

Donald Lash, Indiana; Louis Zamperelli Los Angeles, and Thomas Deckard, Indiana.

10,000-Meter Run

Donald Lash, Indiana; Eino Penti, Millrose A. A., and Stanley Wudyka, Temple.

110-Meter High Hurdles

Forrest Towns, Georgia; Fred Pollard Jr. North Dakota, and Roy M. Staley, Southern California.

400-Meter Low Hurdles

Glenn Hardin, Louisiana State; Jesoph Patterson, Navy, and Dale Schofield, Brigham Young.

3,000-Meter Steeplechase

Harold Manning, Wichita, Kan.; Joseph P McCluskey, New York A. C., and Glen Dawson, Tulsa (Okla.) Skelly Club.

400-Meter Relay

Foy Draper, Southern California; Martin Glickman, Grand Street Boys Club; Sam Stoller, Michigan, and Mack Robinson, Pasadena Junior College.

TRACK EVENTS

1,600-Meter Relay

Alfred Fitch, Southern California; Robert Young, U. C. L. A.; Harold Cagle, Oklahoma Baptist, and Edward T. O'Brien, New York A. C.

50,000-Meter Walk

Ernest Koehler, German-American A. C.; George W. Crosbie, Baltimore, and Albert J. Mangin, Lowell, Mass.

FIELD EVENTS

Broad Jump

Jesse Owens, Ohio State; John W. Brooks, Chicago Parks, and Robert Clark, Olympic Club.

High Jump

Cornelius Johnson, Compton Junior College; David Albritton, Ohio State, and Delos Thurber, Southern California.

Pole Vault

Earl Meadows and William Sefton, Southern California, and William Graber, Los Angeles.

Hop, Step and Jump

Roland Romero, Welsh, La.; Dudley Wilkins, Southwestern Louisiana A. C., and William Brown, Baker (L. A.) High School.

Shot Put

Jack Torrance, Louisiana State; Sam Francis, Nebraska, and Dilmitri Zaitz, Boston College.

Discus Throw

Gordon Dunn, Olympic Club; Kenneth Carpenter, Southern California, and Walter D. Wood Jr., Newark A. C.

Javelin Throw

Lee Bartlett, Detroit; Malcolm Metcalf, Los Angeles, and Alton Terry, Hardin Simmons.

Hammer Throw

Henry Dreyer, New York A. C.; William Rowe, Rhode Island State, and Donald Favor, Portland, Me.

Decathlon

Glenn Morris, Denver A. C.; Robert Clark, Olympic Club, and Jack Parker, Sacramento Junior College.

Marathon

Ellison Brown, Alton, R. I.; William McMahon, Worcester, Mass., and John A. Kelley, Arlington, Mass.

Complete Roster of American Olympic Teams

MEN'S TRACK AND FIELD

TRACK EVENTS

Jesse Owens
Ralph Metcalfe
Frank C. Wykoff
Matthew N. Robinson
Robert R. Packard
Archie F. Williams
Robert H. Smallwood
James E. LuValle
John Woodruff
Charles C. Hornbostel
Harry W. Williamson
Glenn Cunningham
Archie J. San Romani
Gene G. Venzke
Donald R. Lash
Louis Zamperini
Thomas M. Deckard
Elno Pentti
Stanley Wudyka
Robert C. Young
Edward T. O'Brien
Ellison M. Brown
William F. McMahon
John A. Kelley
Harold Manning
Joseph P. McCluskey
Glen W. Dawson
Forrest G. Towns
F. D. Pollard Jr.
Roy M. Staley
Glenn F. Hardin
Joseph H. Patterson
M. Dale Schofield
Ernest Koehler
George W. E. Crosbie
Albert G. Mangin
Foy Draper
Martin Glickman
Sam S. Stoller
Alfred L. Fitch
Harold Cash

FIELD EVENTS

Jesse Owens
Cornelius C. Johnson
David D. Albritton
Delos B. Thurber
John W. Brooks
Robert Clark
William H. Sefton
Malcolm W. Nelson
Alton Terry
Jack Torrance
Sam H. Francis
Dimitri N. Zaitz
Glenn Morris
Gordon G. Dunn
Rolland L. Romero
Dudley G. Wilkins
Billy Brown
William N. Graber
Earle Meadows
Lee M. Bartlett
Kenneth Carpenter
Walter D. Wood Jr.
Henry F. Dreyer
William J. A. Rowe
Donald E. Favor
Jack Parker

Manager, William J. Bingham; assistant managers, Edwin F. Schaefer, Alfred R. Masters, T. Nelson Metcalf.

Head coach, Lawson Robertson; assistant coaches, Dean Cromwell, E. C. Hayes, Brutus Hamilton, George V. Brown.

WOMEN'S TRACK AND FIELD

Helen H. Stephens
Harriet C. Bland
Annette J. Rogers
Tidye A. Pickett
Anne Vrana O'Brien
Kathlyn Kelly
Evelyn L. Ferrara
Gertrude Wilhelsen
Betty L. Burch
Martha V. Worst
Olive Hasenfus
Elizabeth Robinson
Josephine Warren
Louise Stokes

Manager, Fred L. Steers; coach-chaperone, Miss Dee H. Boeckmann.

YACHTING

*EIGHT-METER CLASS

Owen P. Churchill
Robert Sutton
Karl J. Dorsey
William P. Keane Jr.
Frederick W. Shick
John C. Morrow
Miss Antonia Churchill
Alice Arden
Simone E. Schaller
Miss Barbara J. McCartney
Miss Gabrielle C. Davis
Miss Althea C. Davis
Mrs. Lucille C. Churchill

*SIX-METER CLASS

W. A. Bartholomae Jr.
Edward S. Dixon
Morgan Adams
John D. Wallace
Carl Paul
Charles S. Garner
Jo B. Livengood
Morgan Adams Jr.
James H. Adams Jr.
Cecile Bartholomae
Mrs. Morgan Adams

*MONOTYPE CLASS

Frank B. Jewett Jr.

STAR CLASS

W. G. Waterhouse
Woodbridge Metcalf

Manager, Owen P. Churchill; assistant manager, Dr. Albert Soiland; chaperon Mrs. Lucille C. Churchill; boat attendant Victor L. Ward.

WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS

Jennie Caputo
Irma Haubold
Margaret Duff
Marie M. Kibler
Adelaide Meyer
Consetta A. Caruccio
Ada Lunardoni
Mary F. Wright

Manager and trainer, Miss Margaret C. Brown; coach, George E. Mielo.

MEN'S SWIMMING

RACING

Arthur Highland
Peter Fick
Arthur Lindegren
Ralph Flanagan
Jack Medica
John Macionis
James Christy
Charles Hutter
John Higgins
Jack Kasley
Ray Kaye
Adolph Kiefer
Albert Van de Weghe
Taylor Drysdale
Paul Wolf
Ralph Gilman

DIVING

Richard K. Degener
Al Greene
Marshall Wayne
Elbert Root
Frank Kurtz

WATER POLO

James W. O'Connor
Philip Daubenspeck
Frank Graham
Charles Finn
Harold C. McAllister
Hubert Wildman
Kenneth Beck
Fred Lauer
Ray Ruddy
William Kelly
Dixon Fiske

Manager, Ed Kennedy; head coach, Robert J. H. Kiphuth; diving coach, Fred A. Cady; water polo coach, Clyde Swendsen; assistant coaches, Clarence Pinkston, Ernst Brandsten.

WOMEN'S SWIMMING

RACING

Katherine Rawls
Bernice Lapp
Olive McKean
Lenore K. Wingard
Mary Lou Petty
Eva Mottridge
Eleanor Holm Jarrett
Alice Bridges
Dorothea Schiller
Ann Govednik
Iris Cumming
Mavis Freeman
Elizabeth Ryan
Dorothea Dickinson

DIVING

Katherine Rawls
Dorothy Poynton Hill
Marjorie Gestring
Cornelia Gilissen
Velma Dunn

Manager, Herbert D. Holm; head coach, Ray Daughters; diving coach, Fred A. Cady; chaperone, Mrs. Ada T. Sackett; assistant chaperone, Mrs. Ione L. Muir.

FIELD HOCKEY

Laurence A. Knapp
Amos R. L. Deacon
Alexis Thompson
James C. Gentle
Ellwood W. Godfrey
John I. Turnbull
Samuel E. Ewing Jr.
David McMullin 3d
Paul L. Fentress
Wilson T. Hobson Jr.
C. M. Sheaffer Jr.
Lanphear Buck
W. W. Boddington
Horace D. Disston
Leonard F. O'Brien

Manager, Leonard F. O'Brien.

FIELD HANDBALL

Henry Oehler
Willy Renz
Willy Ahlemeyer
Walter Bowden
Edward J. Hagen
Fred Leinweber
Otto Oehler
Herbert Oehmichen
Alfred Rosesco
Edmund Schallenberg
Charlie Dauner
Gerard Yantz
Joe Kaylor
Philip Schupp

Manager, Dietrich Wortmann; assistant manager, Walter Mangel; trainer, Fred [illegible]

MODERN PENTATHLON

Lt. Fred R. Weber
C. F. Leonard Jr.
Alfred D. Starbird

Manager, Richard W. Mayo; coach, John W. Dimond.

WRESTLING

Ross Flood
Dale E. Brand
Francis E. Millard
Fred Parkey
H. D. Strong Jr.
Benjamin L. Bishop
Frank W. Lewis
C. Edward Knight
Orville W. England
Richard L. Voliva
Ray Clemons
Charles McDaniel
Roy H. Dunn
Howell A. Scobey Jr.

Manager, C. W. Streit Jr.; coach, W. H. Thom; trainer, C. A. Gallagher; honorary coach, Ed C. Gallagher.

**CANOEING

Ernest Riedel
Burr Folks
William Gaehler
William Lofgren
John Lysak
James O'Rourke
Walter Hasenfus
Joseph Hasenfus
Clarence McNutt
Robert Graf

Manager, W. Van B. Claussen; coach, Albert Bauer.

BOXING

Louis Laurie
James Urso
Johnny Brown
Jackie Wilson
Joe J. Church
Theodore E. Kara
Thomas Tedesco
Andrew Scrivani
Howell King
Chester Rutecki
Jimmy Clark
Ord Fink
Willis Johnson
Arthur Oliver
Carl Vinciquerra
William Townsend

Manager, Roy E. Davis; assistant manager, Lewis N. Bloom; coach, John W. Behr; assistant coach, Fred Caserio.

MEN'S GYMNASTICS

Frank Cumiskey
Frederick H. Meyer
Frank Haubold
Arthur Pitt
Alfred A. Jochim
George Wheeler
Chester W. Phillips
Kenneth Griffin

Manager, Herbert G. Forsell; coach, Joseph Oszy.

BASKETBALL

Frank Lubin
Carl Shy
Duane Swanson
Art Mollner
Don Piper
Sam Balter
Carl Knowles
Francis Johnson
Joe Fortenberry
John H. Gibbons
Jack Ragland
Bill Wheatly
Willard T. Schmidt
Ralph Bishop

Manager, Dr. Joseph A. Reilly; coach, James Needles; assistant coach, Eugene Johnson.

ROWING

EIGHT-OARED SHELL

Robert G. Moch
Herbert R. Morris
Charles W. Day
Gordon B. Adam
John G. White
James B. McMillin
George E. Hunt
Joseph H. Rantz
Donald B. Hume
Donald C. Coy
Delos C. Schoch

Coach, Alvin M. Ulbrickson; boatman, George Y. Pocock.

SINGLE SCULLS

Daniel H. Barrow

DOUBLE SCULLS

William Dugan
John W. Houser

FOUR-OARED SHELLS

Alfred J. Sapecky
E. J. Fruehauf Jr.
George T. Hague
James Thomson
Charles H. Fries
E. H. Bennett Jr.
Robert B. Cutler
Roger W. Cutler
John P. Austin
William C. Haskins

PAIR-OARED SHELLS

George L. Dahm Jr.
Harry J. Sharkey
George G. Loveless
Joseph M. Dougherty
Thomas A. Curran

Manager, Clement B. Newbold; assistant managers, Dr. George B. Magrath, Michael J. Broderick; coaches of fours, Lawrence Terry, Carlton J. Flynn; coach of scullers John McNichol; trainer, James McLaughlin

BASEBALL

*Norman Livermore
Hubert Seely Shaw
*Henry S. Wagnon
Grover H. Galvin Jr.
Emmett W. Fore
Don Wilson
Thomas W. Downey
Richard R. Hanna
Les McNeece
Ernest E. Eddowes
Carson Thompson
Fred Heringer
Ron Hibbard
Herman Goldberg
Clarence K. Kermit
Paul J. Amen
William N. Sayles
Gordon W. Malatratt
Curtis A. Myers
C. A. Simons Jr.
Rolf N. Carlsten

Manager, Leslie Mann; assistant manager, Dinty Dennis; coach, Harry Wolter; umpires, George Parker, John P. Whalen.

MEN'S FENCING

FOILS

H. V. Alessandroni
Warren A. Dow
Joseph L. Levis
William T. Pecora
John F. Potter
John Gavin Hurd

EPEE

Andrew Boyd
Jose R. deCapriles
F. S. Righeimer Jr.
Lt. G. M. Heiss
Lt. Thomas J. Sands
Lt. F. R. Weber
Tracy Jaeckel

SABER

Norman C. Armitage
Peter W. Bruder
Miguel A. deCapriles
Bela de Nagy
Dr. John R. Huffman
S. T. Stewart Jr.

Manager, John H. Hanway; coach of epee, John Dimond; coach of foils, Robert Grasson; coach of saber, George Santelli.

WOMEN'S FENCING

Joanna S. deTuscan
Marion Lloyd
Dorothy B. Locke

*EQUESTRIAN

Brig. Gen. G. V. Henry
Capt. Carl Raguse
Capt. M. H. Matteson
Major H. E. Tuttle
Capt. C. C. Jadwin
Capt. H. R. Ellis
Capt. C. S. Babcock
Capt. E. F. Thomson
Major W. B. Bradford
Lt. R. W. Curtis
Capt. I. L. Kitts
Capt. J. M. Willems
Capt. G. W. Read Jr.

Attendants, Abraham Lecour, Charles G. Brown, John R. Smith, Leon H. Porter, Roosevelt Scott, William J. Dillon, Sergeant Charles E. Pearson.

CYCLING

Albert Byrd
John Sinibaldi
Albert Sellinger
Paul E. Nixon
Charles Morton
William Logan

Manager and coach, Walter Grenda.

PISTOL SHOOTING

Ralph S. Marshall
Elliott Jones
Clarence I. Fisher
William F. Riedell
Morris A. Doob
Major Dean Hudnutt

Manager, Major Dean Hudnutt.

WEIGHT LIFTING

Tony Terlazzo
John Terry
John B. Terpak
Robert Mitchell
S. J. Kratkowski
Walter L. Good
John H. Miller
William L. Good
John C. Grimek
David Mayor

Manager, Dietrich Wortmann; assistant manager, Philip Lenges; coach, Mark Berry; trainer, Robert Hoffman; assistant trainer, Donna Fox.

SOCCER

Robert W. Denton
Fred Stoll
James Crockett
Francis A. Bartkus
Frank Greinert
John J. Olthaus
Peter P. Pietras
C. W. Altemose
Francis J. Ryan
George Nemchik
William J. Fiedler
Fred Lutkefedder
J. W. Chimielewski
John Zywan
Edward L. Begley
Andrew Gajda
Fred Zbikowski

Manager, Elmer A. Schroeder; assistant manager, James Armstrong; coach, Henry Haarer; assistant coach, Henry Webel; trainer, Francis J. Cavanagh.

*Sailed on earlier dates.
**Will sail on later date.

U. S. Olympic Committee

President—Avery Brundage
Vice President—Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft.
Secretary—Frederick W. Rubien.
Treasurer—Gustavus T. Kirby.

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Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry
Herbert D. Holm
Col. P. Lorillard
Prof. Fred Leuhring
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Fred L. Steers
C. W. Streit Jr.
Major Patrick J. Walsh
Dietrich Wortmann

Assistant Secretary—James F. Simms.
Assistant Treasurers—H. Jamison Swarts, Asa Bushnell.

Summaries of Events at Randalls Island

TRACK EVENTS

200-METER DASH

Preliminary Heats

(First three in each qualify for final.)

First Heat—Won by Jesse Owens, Ohio State; Robert Packard, Georgia, second; Henry Wallender, Texas, third; Perrin Walker, Georgia Tech, fourth; Robert W. Graham, Whitman College, fifth. Time—0:21.2. (Equals Olympic record made by Eddie Tolan, United States, in 1932.)

Second Heat—Won by Foy Draper, Southern California; Matt Robinson, Pasadena Junior College, second; Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette Club, third; Jack Weierschauser, Stanford, fourth; Edgar Mason, Pittsburgh, fifth; Robert Scanlan, New York A. C., sixth. Time—0:21.3.

Extra Heat—Only Fourth and Fifth Men (winner qualifies for final)—Won by Weierschauser; Walker, second; Mason, third. Time—0:21.[illegible]

FINAL

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Owens; Robinson, second; Packard, third; Metcalfe, fourth; Draper, fifth; Wallender, sixth; Weierschauser, seventh. Time—0:[illegible]. (New world record around a turn; old record, 0:21.2, made by Tolan at Los Angeles, in 1932.)

5,000-METER RUN

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Donald Lash, Indiana; Louis Zamperini, unattached, California, second; Thomas Deckard, Indiana, third; Barney Ged Willas, West Virginia, fourth; Norman Bright, Olympic Club, fifth; Eino Pennti, Millrose A. A., sixth; Louis P. Gregory, Millrose A. A., seventh. Time—16:04.2.

400-METER RUN

(First three qualify for Olympic team)

Won by Archie Williams, California; Harold Smallwood, Southern California, second; James LuValle, U. C. L. A., third; Alfred Fitch, Southern California, fourth; Robert Young, U. C. L. A., fifth; Harold Cagle, Oklahoma Baptist, sixth; Edward T. O'Brien, New York A. C., seventh. Time—0:46.6. (Last four finalists [illegible] make team for 1,600-meter relay.)

110-METER HIGH HURDLES

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Forest Towns, Georgia; Fred Pollard, North Dakota, second; Roy M. Staley, Southern California, third; Philip G. Good, Bowdoin, fourth; Lee Roy Kirkpatrick, Olympic Club, fifth; Alvin C. Moreau, Opelousas (La.) K. of C., sixth; Sam Allen, Oklahoma Baptist, seventh. Time—0:14.3. (Breaks Olympic record of 0:14.4, made by George Saling, United States, in heat at Los Angeles, 1932.)

3,000-METER STEEPLECHASE

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Harold Manning, Wichita, Kan.; Joseph McCluskey, New York A. C., second; Glen Dawson, Tulsa (Okla.) Skelly Club, third; Walter Stone, unattached, New York, fourth; Herbert Cornell, New York A. C., fifth; Eldridge Rice, Fresno State, sixth; Michael A. Portanova, unattached, California, seventh. Time—9:08.2. (Breaks Olympic and American records; Olympic record, 9:14.6, made by Volmari Iso-Hollo, Finland, at Los Angeles, 1932; American record, 9:14.5, made by McCluskey at Palo Alto, Calif., 1932.)

400-METER LOW HURDLES

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Glen Hardin, Louisiana State; Joseph Patterson, Navy, second; Dale Schofield, Brigham Young, third; Estel Johnson, Southern California, fourth; Philip Dougherty, unattached, Evanston, Ill., fifth; James H. Hucker, New York A. C., sixth; Robert Osgood, Michigan (fell on last hurdle), seventh. Time—0:51.4. (Breaks Olympic and American records; Olympic record, 0:52, made by Hardin, at Los Angeles, 1932; American record, 0:52, made by Hardin, at Los Angeles, 1932, and by F. Morgan Taylor, Illinois A. C., at Philadelphia, 1928.)

TRACK EVENTS

1,500-METER RUN

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Glenn Cunningham, Kansas; Archie San Romani, Kansas State Teachers (Emporia), second; Gene Venzke, New York A. C., third; William R. Bonthron, New York A. C., fourth; Charles H. Fenske, Wisconsin, fifth; Ernest Federoff, Millrose A. A., sixth; Thomas Sexton, Ohio State, seventh; Joseph P. Alexander, Philadelphia, eighth; Cecil Cole, San Mateo Junior College, ninth. Time—3:49.9. (Breaks Olympic record of 3:51.2, made by Luigi Beccali, Italy, at Los Angeles, 1932.)

800-METER RUN

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by John Woodruff, Pittsburgh; Charles Hornbostel, unattached, Bloomington, Ind., second; Harry Williamson, North Carolina, third; Abe Rosencrantz, Michigan State Normal, fourth; Ross Bush, Southern California, fifth; Ben Eastman, Olympic Club, sixth; Marmaduke Hobbs, Indiana, seventh; Charles Beetham, Ohio State, fell and did not finish. Time—1:51.

FIELD EVENTS

JAVELIN THROW

(First Three Qualify for Olympic Team)

Won by Lee Bartlett, unattached, Detroit, 223 feet 3¼ inches; Malcolm Metcalf, unattached, Los Angeles, 215 feet 3¾ inches, second; Alton Terry, Hardin Simmons, 213 feet 11 inches, third; Bob Peoples, St. John's M. A., 211 feet, fourth; Ralston F. Legore, unattached, Legore, Md., 205 feet 4 inches, fifth; Clarence J. Rowland, Olympic Club, 202 feet 8⅞ inches, sixth.

SHOT-PUT

(First Three Qualify for Olympic Team)

Won by Jack Torrance, Louisiana State, 51 feet 6⅜ inches; Sam H. Francis, Nebraska, 50 feet 4 inches, second; Dimitri Zaitz, Boston College, 50 feet 3½ inches, third; Gordon Dunn, Olympic Club, 50

FIELD EVENTS

SHOT PUT

feet 1¼ inches, fourth; James D. Reynolds, Stanford, 49 feet 10⅝ inches, fifth; Elwynn Dees, unattached, Lawrence, Kan., 49 feet 4⅝ inches, sixth.

DISCUS THROW

(First Three Qualify for Olympic Team)

Won by Gordon Dunn, Olympic Club, 157 feet 7½ inches; Ken Carpenter, Southern California, 156 feet 2¼ inches, second; Walter D. Wood Jr., Newark A. C., 156 feet, third; Paul Halleck, Ohio University, 155 feet 5½ inches, fourth; Phil Levy, Stanford, 152 feet 11⅛ inches, fifth; Hugh Cannon, Brigham Young, 148 feet 1¼ inches, sixth.

HIGH JUMP

(First Three Qualify for Olympic Team)

Cornelius Johnson, Compton Junior College, and David Albritton, Ohio State, tied for first, 6 feet 9¾ inches (new world record; old record, 6 feet 9⅛ inches, made by Walter Marty, Fresno State, April 28, 1934); Delos P. Thurber, Southern California, 6 feet 6 inches, third; Edward T. Burke, Marquette Club, Ted Leonis, Lake Shore A. C., Chicago; Walter Marty, Olympic Club; Vernon Nelson, New Haven Harriers; George Spitz, New York A. C.; Albert Threadgill, Temple, and Melvin Walker, Ohio State, tied for fourth, 6 feet 4 inches.

POLE VAULT

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Earle Meadows and Lee Sefton, Southern California, and William Graber, unattached, Los Angeles, tied for first, 14 feet 3 inches; George Varoff, Olympic Club, fourth, 14 feet. (Breaks Olympic record, 14 feet 1⅞ inches, made by Graber, U. S., at Los Angeles, 1932.)

HOP, STEP AND JUMP

(First three qualify for Olympic team.)

Won by Roland Romero, unattached, Welsh, La., 49 feet 9 inches; Dudley Wilkins, Southwestern Louisiana A. C., 49 feet 1½ inches, second; William Brown, Baker (La.) High School, 49 feet 1 inch, third; Herschel Niel, Maryville (Mo.) State Teachers, 48 feet 4 inches, fourth.

Sports-1936

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Point Score

U. S.	140	Sweden	6½
Germany	79¾	Norway	5
Finland	30¼	Latvia	4
Japan	25 13/32	Philippines	4
Poland	17½	Austria	3½
Great Brit.	12½	Czechoslo'kia	3½
Brazil	2	Switz'land	8
Greece	2	Netherlands	9
Argentina	1	Canada	11½
Hungary	?½	Italy	11 13/32

Table includes only men's track and field.

Points are unofficial, based on 10 for first place and 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for the next five places, respectively.

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U. S.	140	Sweden	6½	Brazil	2		
Germany	79¾	Norway	5	Greece	2		
Finland	30¼	Latvia	4	Argentina	1		
Japan	25½	Philippines	4	Hungary	⅔		
Poland	17½	Austria	3⅔	Switz'land	8		
Great Brit.	12½	Czechoslo'kia	3½	Netherlands	9		
Italy	11½	Canada	1½				

Table includes only men's and women's track and field.

Points are unofficial, based on 10 for first place and 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for the next five places, respectively.

List of the Champions

TRACK AND FIELD

Men

100-Meter Dash — Jesse Owens, United States.

200-Meter Dash — Jesse Owens, United States.

800-Meter Run — John Woodruff, United States.

10,000-Meter Run—Ilmari Salminen, Finland.

400-Meter Hurdles—Glenn Hardin, United States.

50,000-Meter Walk—Harold Whitlock, Great Britain.

Shot Put—Hans Woellke, Germany.

Discus Throw—Kenneth Carpenter, United States.

Hammer Throw—Karl Hein, Germany.

Broad Jump—Jesse Owens, United States.

High Jump—Cornelius Johnson, United States.

Pole Vault—Earle Meadows, United States.

Women

100-Meter Dash — Miss Helen Stephens, United States.

Discus Throw—Miss Gisela Mauermayer, Germany.

Javelin Throw—Miss Tilly Fleischer, Germany.

WRESTLING

Catch-as-Catch-Can

Bantamweight Class—Oedon Zombori, Hungary.

Featherweight Class—Kustaa Pihlajamaeki, Finland.

Lightweight Class—Karoly Karpati, Hungary.

Welterweight Class—Frank Lewis, United States.

Middleweight Class—Emile Poilve, France.

Light Heavyweight Class—Knut Fridell, Sweden.

Heavyweight Class—Kristjan Paulusalu, Estonia.

WEIGHT-LIFTING

Featherweight Class—Anthony Terlazzo, United States.

Lightweight Class—Mohammed Ahmed Mesbah, Egypt.

Middleweight Class — Khadr El Touni, Egypt.

*Light Heavyweight Class—Louis Hostin, France.

Heavyweight Class—Joseph Menger, Germany.

FENCING

Foils

Men's Team—Italy.

Women's Foils—Miss Schacherer Elek, Hungary.

Owens Creates Sensation

Crowd of 75,000 Cheers As Negro Completes Classic Olympic Triple Title

BERLIN, Aug. 5 (AP)—Jesse Owens, whose blazing bursts of speed and jumping ability have thrilled nearly half a million spectators on four successive days, completed his classic Olympic triple title contest in record-smashing style in the rain today.

Approximately 75,000 spectators cheered as the dynamic American Negro added the 200-meter title to his previous triumphs in the 100-meter sprint and the broad jump.

Pursued by his dusky Pasadena, Calif., teammate, Matthew (Mack) Robinson, who finished second, the Ohio State all-around star lowered the world as well as the Olympic mark around the turn to 20.7 seconds.

U. S. Team Leads

The United States team soared well over the 100 mark in the team point standings today, leaving all rivals far behind.

America finished one-two in the discus throw with big Ken Carpenter of Compton, Calif., beating his California rival, Gordon (Slinger) Dunn by hurling the platter 50.48 meters, 165 feet, 7 29-64 inches for a new Olympic record.

Earle Meadows of Fort Worth, Texas, Southern California Trojan, soared to the Olympic mark-smashing height of 4.35 meters, 14 feet, 2 15-16 inches, eclipsing the old record of 14 feet, 1 7-8 inches made by Bill Miller at Los Angeles four years ago.

The day's competition saw Great Britain retain the 50-kilometer walk championship as Harold Whitlock clipped nearly 20 minutes from the record, winning in four hours, 30 minutes, 41.4 seconds, and Uncle Sam's 110-meter hurdling trio and 1,500-meter trimvirate qualify in stirring trials marked by the elimination of Stanley Wooderson, Great Britain's "metric mile hope."

Towns Big Favorite

Other favorites came through unscathed in a series of close finishes. Georgia's sensational Forrest (Spec) Towns, who was clocked in 14.5 seconds in the trials despite a shaky start, established himself a firm favorite to capture the 110-meter high hurdles crown and complete an all-conquering record-smashing year.

Apparently he has the Olympic mark of 14.4 set by the late George Saling of Iowa City during the 1932 trials at his mercy with not much to worry about unless his two mates, Fritz Pollard, Jr., Chicago Negro, and Roy Staley of Corona, Calif., as well as Great Britain's Don Finlay and Sweden's Erik Lidman show more than they displayed this afternoon.

Pllard, who appeared to have recovered from a muscle strain, scrambled over the hurdles to a 14.7 victory in his heat, the same as Findlay. Staley loafed along at 15 seconds flat. Lidman, strong and rangy, was clocked in 14.9 in the sixth and last heat, in which Miguel White of the Philippines fell and finished fifth.

Visitors Are Puzzled

BERLIN, Aug. 5 (AP)—Whistling by tens of thousands of German spectators during the Olympic pole vault finals today had American visitors and newspaper men puzzled until it developed that this was Germany's way of showing applause to United States' entries.

Generally in Germany whistling indicates disapproval, but officials brought it to the attention of the Americans that Berlin afternoon papers had pointed out that whistling in America indicates approval.

In keeping with the general regimentation of thought and action in Germany, these notices sufficed to get Germans started whistling in the late afternoon whenever Americans vaulted.

JESSE OWENS

Owens Completes Triple As U. S. Again Dominates Olympic Games

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

BERLIN, Aug. 5. — (AP) — Jesse Owens, whose blazing bursts of speed and jumping ability have thrilled nearly half a million spectators on four successive days, completed his classic Olympic triple title conquest in record-smashing style in the rain today.

Approximately 75,000 spectators, the smallest crowd yet occupying the huge stadium any afternoon, made up in cheers what it lacked in numbers as the dynamic American negro added the 200-meter title to his previous triumphs in the 100-meter sprint and the broad jump.

Pursued by his dusky Pasadena, Calif., teammate, Matthew (Mack) Robinson, who finished second, the Ohio State all-around star ended an unbeaten campaign by lowering the world as well as the Olympic mark around one turn to 20.7 seconds.

Owens, in contributing the fifth American negro triumph in these games, featured another big day in which the United States team soared well over the 100 mark in the team point standing, leaving all rivals far behind.

In addition to the 200-meter final, America finished one-two in the discus throw with big Ken Carpenter, of Compton, Calif., beating his California rival, Gordon (Slinger) Dunn by hurling the platter 50.48 meters, 165 feet 7 29-64 inches for a new Olympic record.

Another gold medal was added to the steadily growing American collection by Earle Meadows, of Fort Worth, Texas. The Southern California Trojan soared to the Olympic mark-smashing height of 4.35 meters, 14 feet 2 15-16 inches, eclipsing the old record of 14 feet 1 7-8 inches made by Bill Miller, at Los Angeles, four years ago.

The day's competition saw Great Britain retain the 50-kilometer walk championship as Harold Whitlock clipped nearly 20 minutes from the record, winning in 4 hours 30 minutes 41.4 seconds, and Uncle Sam's 110-meter hurdling trio and 1,500-meter triumvirate qualify in stirring trials marked by the elimination of Stanley Wooderson, Great Britain's "metric mile hope."

Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler was driven from his official box by a heavy downpour of rain just after Owens flashed across the finish line for his third triumph and wasn't among the thousands of die-hards who remained and thundered acclaim when the negro stepped up for the third time to be crowned with a laurel wreath and given his third gold medal and oak tree that will be planted on Ohio State's campus.

Surmounting dismal weather conditions throughout his four-day stretch, Owens set two new Olympic records, equalled a third besides adding his name twice to the world record list by equalling the 100-meter mark of 10.3 seconds in addition to his 200-meter mark this afternoon. The only thing he lost in the four days was an official decision by the I. A. A. F. ruling out his 10.2 performance in the 100-meter with an aiding wind.

Owens thus became the fourth American to capture three or more championships in one Olympiad and the first athlete to achieve a triple since peerless Nurmi ran them all dizzy in 1924 at Paris.

The negro joined the heroic company of Arthur Kraenzlein, who won four events in 1900; Ray Ewry, who swept three standing jumps twice in 1900 and 1904, and Archie Hahn, triple sprint winner in 1904.

The day's only reversals for the Americans, not unexpected, came in the women's 110-meter hurdles and the marathon walk in which new Olympic marks were set in both events.

The trio of American girls reached the semi-finals in the timber-topping feature, but Anna Vrana O'Brien, of Huntington Beach, Cal., was shut out in the first heat, won by Italy's Trebisonda Valla in 11.6 seconds, equalling the world mark as well as clipping one-tenth of a second from the Olympic standard.

Tidye Pickett, Chicago negress, fell at the second hurdle and hurt her foot severely, while Simone Schaller, of Monrovia, Calif., was eliminated on a photographic recount, the judges reversing themselves and yielding the third qualifying place to Claudia Testoni, of Italy, after the photographs showed the American fourth.

Sports-1936

JESSE OWENS IS TRIPLE WINNER; 17 OTHERS PLACE

By EDGAR T. ROUZEAU

NEW YORK, July 15—In great big letters, America wrote across the Olympic horizon this week, the names of Jesse Owens, Cornelius Johnson, David Albritton, Johnny Woodruff, Archie Williams, Jimmy LuValle, Fritz Pollard Jr., Mack Robinson, Johnny Brooks and Ralph Metcalfe in a mighty challenge for international supremacy in track and field.

Record breakers, every one of them, and they made an imposing army as they boarded the S. S. Manhattan Wednesday on their way to Berlin, where the Olympic games will be held during sixteen days, beginning August 1.

From what they showed in the final Olympic trials at Randall's Island Stadium last Saturday and Sunday, every man, from the great Owens down, is ready to go to town.

Owens set a new world's mark in the 200-metre sprint, which he covered in 21 seconds flat. Johnson and Albritton set new world standards in the high jump, leaping to the almost unbeliavable height of 6 feet 9¾ inches. Johnson bettered this mark by a full nich in the jump-off, but his pants brushed against the cross bar and knocked it off.

Johnny Woodruff, the sensational freshman from Pittsburgh University, won the 800-metre run by showing his heels to the cream of America's half-milers. Some 4,000 Harlemites, among the 20,000 spectators present, ran every inch of the way with their eyes, watching with thumping hearts as the ungainly Woodruff threatened to step on his left foot with his right.

His style is the most unorthodox ever seen on a track. but the officials who criticized him last week at Princeton could only shake their heads on Sunday and dismiss his feat as a phenomena. The white track enthusiasts used to think that their great Ben Eastman was unbeatable. He had never run second since the time he graduated into the big leagues.

In one of the trial heats on Saturday, Woodruff was pitted against the California flash, but he evidently did not know that he was running aganist the American champion or he simply did not care. He matched everything that Eastman had and he was running away from the field at the finish line. He made it in the fast time of 1:49.9.

Just to prove to the world that his victory was no fluke affair, he came back in the finals Sunday and showed his heels to another great white hope, Chuck Hornbostel of Indiana. His time was 1:51, but it was fast enough to catch the boat for Berlin.

Abe Rosenkrantz, who finished second to Woodruff on Saturday, nosed out for third place on Sunday by another white flash, Harry Williamson.

Williams, Luvalle Star

The two great quarter-milers, Luvalle and Williams, lived up to every word that has been said about them. Each won his trial heat on Saturday, and then Williams tore around the track on Sunday to capture the finals in the fast time of 46:6 seconds. Luvalle was barely beaten out for second by Harold Smallwood, a white fellow Californian.

Woodruff, Luvalle and Williams are symbols of a renaissance in Negro track and field endeavor. It has been many a day since the Negro could boast of a first-class middle distance runner, and now he is being represented at the Olympics by three potential world champions. Track experts are of the opinion that Woodruff, who is only 19 and very green, has not been seen at his best.

Pollards' Son Sparkles

Another proud moment was experienced by those who attended the meet on Sunday when a dark-hued youngster, son and namesake of the Fritz Pollard of football fame, came in a close second to Forrest Towns of Georgia in the 110-metre high hurdles. Towns has not been beaten this year, but he was never pushed so hard before.

When it looked as if Pollard was about to win, the Southerner must have realized that the folks down home would never forgive him for losing to a Negro and he flew over the remaining timbers with supernatural speed. He won, but it was obvious that he was badly frightened.

Other events monopolized by Negroes were the 100-metre race and the broad jump. In both events, Jesse Owens did the expected. He and Ralph Metcalfe set the pace in two trial heats, and then, in the finals, they ended one-two. Metcalfe looked very good, but not as good as the smooth-striding Ohio speed merchant.

The drama in this race was really supplied by a white boy, Frank Wykoff, who had to run in an extra heat for fourth and fifth place men to qualify for the finals. He made the Olympic team by beating out Foy Draper of California for fourth place. He came in a foot behind Metcalfe. The winning time was 0:10.4.

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Owens, who holds the world's record in the broad jump, did not have to exert himself to capture this event. He leaped 25 feet 10¾ inches, and then sat down to wait for someone to best his mark. Nobody did, and Owens called it a day. His world's mark is almost 11 inches better than that, which he registered Sunday. Johnny Brooks was second in this event.

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Peacock, still suffering from the leg injury which has kept him out of recent meets, pulled up with a limp after 60 metres in one of the trial heats. Ben Johnson, who used to star for Columbia University also pulled up with a leg injury at the very beginning of his heat.

There are other race athletes still to be accounted for. Mack Robinson, a Californian, finished third to Metcalfe in one of the century heats, but could do no better than seventh in the finals. He was second in the finals of the 200-metre run. In the first trial heat of the 400-metre finals, Virginia State College had a candidate in John Borican. He looked very good, but the company was just a bit too fast. He finished fifth to the famous Glenn Hardin, the Louisiana State obstacle jumper.

Metcalfe, a former world's record holder in the 200-metre dash, who ran second to Eddie Tolan in this and the 100-metre race in the last Olympics, ran a fourth place race in Sunday's 200-metre final.

Ed Burke, who has done pretty well in the past in the high jump event, could do no better than 6 feet 6 inches in the finals, Sunday. This mark was also attained by Melvin Walker, a Chicago lad. They ended in a tie for fourth place with five white contenders.

A total of ten race athletes made the Olympic team this year as compared with four in 1932.

Courier Sends $500 To Aid American Athletes Go To Berlin Olympics

The following letter is self-explanatory:

July 13, 1936.

Mr. Fred Rubien, Secretary,
American Olympic Committee
Woolworth Building,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Rubien:

Confirming our long distance telephone conversation of this morning, I am inclosing herewith a check of The Pitsburgh Courier, made payable to the order of the American Olympic Committee in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00).

I cannot close this letter without expressing to the Olympic Committee my very deep appreciation of the men who made it possible for these young American boys to participate in the Olympic games at Berlin. Without opportunity, all is lost. These young men, every one of them, might have been gems of the rarest kind, but without opportunity, they would have been unseen and unsung. You men who have made it possible for every man to show his wares are the type of men God intended to create. Of course, there are a few misfits in the sum total of creation, but on the whole, mere man is doing fairly well.

I congratulate every member of the committee and I bespeak for the whole American team the wish of every American citizen when I say, "Let every man toe his mark and may they all get off with the crack of the gun; and may the best man win."

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Vann, Editor-Treasurer.
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

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Johnson and Albritton Both Clear 6 Feet 9¾ Inches as 21,000 Look On.

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teemed with drama, heartbreak, upsets and stirring finishes. Perfectly conducted and staged, it gave New York more than a taste of track and field at its best.

But in all the deeds of achievement there was none that could quite take the play away from the two Negro jumpers. Upward the bar moved and upward they moved with it. They left Delos Thurber of Southern California behind at 6 feet 6 inches, his place on the team secure.

Then together they cleared 6 feet 8 inches and the cross piece advanced to 6 feet 9¾ inches, higher than man ever had jumped before. Each missed once, then Johnson poised himself on the runway, off to the right. With cautious bounding stride he approached and then took off. His body rolled cleanly and down he came into the sawdust.

There was an expression of utter amazement on his features as he gazed at the still motionless bar. He looked, to all intents and purposes, as surprised as a swimmer who had just accidentally swallowed a fish.

Radio announcers led him over to a microphone and the still bewildered Cornelius muttered a few incoherent words into it. But before he was given a chance to realize what had happened, Albritton gathered himself in the runway to the left.

Lands in Pit Smiling

The Ohio State ace had not even wriggled in midair before a beatific smile wreathed his countenance. He landed in the pit with the smile still on his face. He knew what he had accomplished. He had broken the world record, too.

After that their attempts to do 6 feet 10¾ inches for a still better world mark were doomed to failure. Each had shot his bolt and their three tries were half-hearted at best. They had done their bit and enough was enough.

The most sensational race was the 1,500. Five of the starters—Cunningham, Archie San Romani of Kansas State Teachers, Gene Venzke of the New York Athletic Club, Charlie Fenske of Wisconsin and Bonthron—all had done better than 4:11 for the mile or its metric equivalent.

Only three of them could go to Berlin, however, and two great runners were sure to be left behind. It was a race that worked up to a magnificent climax, just as though it had been staged by a master director.

For half the journey the five aces were hidden away in the pack, saving their dynamite for the last. Then with two laps to go, Bonthron reluctantly went out ahead rather than risk getting bottled up in the final drive.

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OLYMPIC BOXERS

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teemed with drama, heartbreak, upsets and stirring finishes. Perfectly conducted and staged, it gave New York more than a taste of track and field at its best.

But in all the deeds of achievement there was none that could quite take the play away from the two Negro jumpers. Upward the bar moved and upward they moved with it. They left Delos Thurber of Southern California behind at 6 feet 6 inches, his place on the team secure.

Then together they cleared 6 feet 8 inches and the cross piece advanced to 6 feet 9¾ inches, higher than man ever had jumped before. Each missed once, then Johnson poised himself on the runway, off to the right. With cautious bounding stride he approached and then took off. His body rolled cleanly and down he came into the sawdust.

There was an expression of utter amazement on his features as he gazed at the still motionless bar. He looked, to all intents and purposes, as surprised as a swimmer who had just accidentally swallowed a fish.

Radio announcers led him over to a microphone and the still bewildered Cornelius muttered a few incoherent words into it. But before he was given a chance to realize what had happened, Albritton gathered himself in the runway to the left.

Lands in Pit Smiling

The Ohio State ace had not even wriggled in midair before a beatific smile wreathed his countenance. He landed in the pit with the smile still on his face. He knew what he had accomplished. He had broken the world record, too.

After that their attempts to do 6 feet 10¾ inches for a still better world mark were doomed to failure. Each had shot his bolt and their three tries were half-hearted at best. They had done their bit and enough was enough.

The most sensational race was the 1,500. Five of the starters—Cunningham, Archie San Romani of Kansas State Teachers, Gene Venzke of the New York Athletic Club, Charlie Fenske of Wisconsin and Bonthron—all had done better than 4:11 for the mile or its metric equivalent.

Only three of them could go to Berlin, however, and two great runners were sure to be left behind. It was a race that worked up to a magnificent climax, just as though it had been staged by a master director.

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Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By JOHN KIERAN

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What brought all that about? What keeps it going? There is no ordinance or statute to keep French, German, Italian or Japanese sprinters from winning an Olympic dash. There is no British law that their runners must concentrate on the middle-distance events in Olympic competition. It isn't written in the Constitution of Finland that the sturdy athletes of that cool country are to avoid victory short of the man-sized mark of 1,500 meters.

Footprints on the Sands of Time

But the footprints on the sands of time show that the old racial and lingual lines are being followed to date. It's astonishing when the growth of the Olympic program is considered. There have been fifty-one competing nations at Berlin and yet the old lines have held at almost all points.

Take the sprints. In the old days of the early Olympics it was natural to expect the winner to speak English of some kind. In fact, the winners of almost all events used English as a mother tongue. The English-speaking nations were then far ahead of all others in track and field athletics. But as nation after nation joined the Olympic movement and had the opportunity to see how it was done, it might be expected that Germany or Spain or France or Greece or Japan would bob up occasionally with a sprinter fast enough to show his heels to international rivals.

But it hasn't happened. Not once since 1896. When the speedy steppers from the United States didn't win, it was Reggie Walker from South Africa or Harold Abrahams of England or Percy Williams from Canada or Bobby Kerr, the Wentworth Flash from over the border. Yes, indeed, if it wasn't an "American," it was probably somebody who spoke even better English.

Words That Kept the Pace

At 400 meters and 800 meters the same English-speaking tendency might be noted among the winners. Not a "foreigner" on the select list: It might be a South African or a Britisher on leave from his China station or a Bostonian or what not, but when the prizes were handed out the winner always was able to say "Thank you kindly, sir" in pretty plain English.

At 1,500 meters the Variable Language Department begins. English, Italian and Finnish have been spoken fluently by various winners. Since 1912 it has been almost compulsory for the winners of the 5,000-meter and 10,000-meter races to use the language of Finland as the native tongue. An interloper from Poland by the name of Kusocinski interrupted the fine flow of Finnish syllables among long-distance victors when he won the 10,000-meter event at Los Angeles in 1932, but the Finns repaired this breach of ethics at Berlin.

It's a matter of distance and not of obstacles. In the short hurdle races, all the Olympic victors have spoken English. When they scatter the obstacles over a 3,000-meter steeplechase course, the accents at the finish are conspicuously Finnish as a general thing.

The Wide Choice

The marathon lives up to wider Olympic ideals. It has been won by runners who spoke five different languages, which is probably the Olympic record in the language department. There was Spiridon Loues, the Greek who won at Athens in 1896; Michel Teato, the French "mitron," or baker boy, who won at Paris in 1900; Kolehmainen and Stenroos, who spoke good Finnish, although not much of it at a time, and Juan Carlos Zabala, from the Argentine, who uses Spanish when at home. There were four winners who spoke English fluently, including Johnny Hayes from the sidewalks of New York.

In the field events languages appear to be optional, although English has been the prevailing language among winners. The options are being taken up gradually, however. Japanese was introduced by Mikio Oda when he won the hop, step and jump at Amsterdam in 1928, and two agile sons of Nippon have followed in his footsteps in the same event. German has been introduced at Berlin by the winners in the shot-put, javelin throw and hammer throw. Greek, Hungarian, French and Finnish accents were heard long ago in the same department.

Where English Rules

The diversity of speech beyond the 800-meter mark emphasizes the strange case of the chosen language up to that distance, which has been English since they fired the starting gun at Athens in 1896.

Getting a little closer to home, it's the English language as used with the American accent—quite different from the Oxford inflection—that has dominated the Berlin performances up to and including 800 meters. Jesse Owens in the sprints, Archie Williams at 400 meters, Johnny Woodruff at 800 meters and Specs Towns and Glenn Hardin in the hurdles.

Beyond that distance Jack Lovelock and the Finns have been too fast for us. Or can it be that our competitors simply ran out of words?

America Shares Honors With 2 Olympic Rivals

First In 100 Meters And High Jump With New Records In Each Event

Nazis Win Twice

Take Shotput And Javelin Throw As Finns Finish 1-2-3 In 8,000 Meters

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Paced by Jesse Owens, who began pursuit of a triple Olympic crown by speeding 100 meters in world record time of 10.2 seconds, the United States shared honors with Germany and Finland today in the most spectacular inaugural in the history of the Olympic games

A crowd of 100,000 witnessed the history-making athletic feats, including an American sweep of the first three high jump places with record-smashing flights led by Cornelius Johnson, Finland's amazing one-two-three in the 10,000-meter final that saw America's Don Lash outclassed and lapped, and Germany's achievement of her first Olympic track and field triumph by dominating the shot put.

All told, eight athletes, including four Americans, two Finns and two Germans bettered Olympic marks in four events during a startling succession of performances opening the 11th Olympiad's sweeping challenge to the epoch-making feats at Los Angeles in 1932.

Owens, Ohio State negro star, began the day-long attack by equalling the Olympic and world records of 10.3 seconds for 100 meters and then clipping a tenth of a second off both marks. These feats carried him into the semi-finals of the sprint classic along with Ralph Metcalfe, Chicago negro, and Frank Wykoff, three-time Olympian from Carpenteria, Calif.

Germans Go Wild

Thereafter the intensely enthusiastic German crowd took full advantage of opportunities to acclaim the first woman gold-medal winner, their own Hilde (Tilly) Fleischer, who twice broke the Olympic record in winning the javelin throwing championship with a toss of 148 feet, 2 25-32nd inches, as well as Hans Woellke, who captured the shot put title with a heave of 53 feet, 1 inch 13-16th inches.

The shot put event saw Finland's Sulo Baerlund also better the former mark, taking second place, and the American trio unable to gain a single medal for the first time in Olympic annals as Sam Francis, Jack Torrance, and Dimitri Zaitz finished fourth, fifth, and sixth, respectively.

The day reached a climax when four high jumpers surpassed Harold Osborn's 12-year-old record of six feet, six inches made at Paris in 1924. Johnson, Compton, Calif., junior college star, won with a jump of six feet, 7 and 15-16 inches, Dave Albritton and Delos Thurber taking the next two medals via jump-off with Kalevi Kotkas, of Finland, after all cleared the bar at six feet, 6 3-4 inches.

The Americans saw all three of their 800-meter runners, Charles F. (Chuck) Hornbostel, Harry Williamson, and Johnny Woodruff, qualify easily for tomorrow's semi-finals.

However, they suffered the setbacks they feared in the shot put and the 10,000 meters besides seeing their women javelin throwers outclassed.

Torrance Off His Feed

The biggest shock of all was Torrance's failure to do better than fifth with 50 feet, 5 and 17-32 inches as his best effort, while the left-handed Francis beat him with a heave of 50 feet, 8 and 9-32 inches. Zaitz, with a bandaged hand, Hoosier pinch-hitter, snared the last place with 50 feet, 3 and 5-32 inches.

Torrance, the 300-pound Baton Rouge, La., policeman, who has been off and off form all year, was nearly seven feet behind his world record of 57 feet, was hampered by the ailment. However, even at his best, last half of the race, trailing Murakoso of Japan, finished fourth, while Lash placed eighth.

The Finnish trio moved team-like over the 10,000-meter and took Great Britain's William Eaton for the first lap of the stages. They moved up menacingly behind Salminen by 15 the 3,000 meter steeplechase trials tomorrow continued single-hind the little Japanese midway and then handed to fight his rangy, blond rivals gradually wore him down.

Ilmari Salminen, Finn, was lapped by Salminen and Askola a dozen meters from the finish. Pentti and Wudyka also were lapped in the field of 33 starters. Only a rapid recovery of form can give Lash even an outside chance in the 5,000 meter event, which is more to his liking.

Meanwhile Harold Manning's slow recovery from a heavy cold and Joe Salminen's scant hopes of testing the Finns in one-two-three fashion came out the winner in his left leg yards. Kohei Iso-Hollo trailed Askola. Salminen by 15 minutes, 15 4-10 seconds. Askola was clocked in 30 cuperation from a heavy cold and Joe Salminen's scant hopes of testing the Finns in one-two-three fashion came out the winner in his left leg yards. Kohei Iso-Hollo trailed Askola. Salminen by 15 minutes, 15 4-10 seconds. Askola was McCluskey's doubtful form gave the Americans, Eino Penttl and Stanley Wudyka, finished 16th and 18th, respectively.

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But it hasn't happened. Not once since 1896. When the speedy steppers from the United States didn't win, it was Reggie Walker from South Africa or Harold Abrahams of England or Percy Williams from Canada or Bobby Kerr, the Wentworth Flash from over the border. Yes, indeed, if it wasn't an "American," it was probably somebody who spoke even better English.

Words That Kept the Pace

At 400 meters and 800 meters the same English-speaking tendency might be noted among the winners. Not a "foreigner" on the select list: It might be a South African or a Britisher on leave from his China station or a Bostonian or what not, but when the prizes were handed out the winner always was able to say "Thank you kindly, sir" in pretty plain English.

At 1,500 meters the Variable Language Department begins. English, Italian and Finnish have been spoken fluently by various winners. Since 1912 it has been almost compulsory for the winners of the 5,000-meter and 10,000-meter races to use the language of Finland as the native tongue. An interloper from Poland by the name of Kusocinski interrupted the fine flow of Finnish syllables among long-distance victors when he won the 10,000-meter event at Los Angeles in 1932, but the Finns repaired this breach of ethics at Berlin.

It's a matter of distance and not of obstacles. In the short hurdle races, all the Olympic victors have spoken English. When they scatter the obstacles over a 3,000-meter steeplechase course, the accents at the finish are conspicuously Finnish as a general thing.

The Wide Choice

The marathon lives up to wider Olympic ideals. It has been won by runners who spoke five different languages, which is probably the Olympic record in the language department. There was Spiridon Loues, the Greek who won at Athens in 1896; Michel Teato, the French "mitron," or baker boy, who won at Paris in 1900; Kolehmainen and Stenroos, who spoke good Finnish, although not much of it at a time, and Juan Carlos Zabala, from the Argentine, who uses Spanish when at home. There were four winners who spoke English fluently, including Johnny Hayes from the sidewalks of New York.

In the field events languages appear to be optional, although English has been the prevailing language among winners. The options are being taken up gradually, however. Japanese was introduced by Mikio Oda when he won the hop, step and jump at Amsterdam in 1928, and two agile sons of Nippon have followed in his footsteps in the same event. German has been introduced at Berlin by the winners in the shot-put, javelin throw and hammer throw. Greek, Hungarian, French and Finnish accents were heard long ago in the same department.

Where English Rules

The diversity of speech beyond the 800-meter mark emphasizes the strange case of the chosen language up to that distance, which has been English since they fired the starting gun at Athens in 1896.

Getting a little closer to home, it's the English language as used with the American accent—quite different from the Oxford inflection—that has dominated the Berlin performances up to and including 800 meters. Jesse Owens in the sprints, Archie Williams at 400 meters, Johnny Woodruff at 800 meters and Specs Towns and Glenn Hardin in the hurdles.

Beyond that distance Jack Lovelock and the Finns have been too fast for us. Or can it be that our competitors simply ran out of words?

America Shares Honors With 2 Olympic Rivals

First In 100 Meters And High Jump With New Records In Each Event

Nazis Win Twice

Take Shotput And Javelin Throw As Finns Finish 1-2-3 In 8,000 Meters

By ALAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Editor

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Paced by Jesse Owens, who began pursuit of a triple Olympic crown by speeding 100 meters in world record time of 10.2 seconds, the United States shared honors with Germany and Finland today in the most spectacular inaugural in the history of the Olympic games

A crowd of 100,000 witnessed the history-making athletic feats, including an American sweep of the first three high jump places with record-smashing flights led by Cornelius Johnson, Finland's amazing one-two-three in the 10,000-meter final that saw America's Don Lash outclassed and lapped, and Germany's achievement of her first Olympic track and field triumph by dominating the shot put.

All told, eight athletes, including four Americans, two Finns and two Germans bettered Olympic marks in four events during a startling succession of performances opening the 11th Olympiad's sweeping challenge to the epoch-making feats at Los Angeles in 1932.

Owens, Ohio State negro star, began the day-long attack by equalling the Olympic and world records of 10.3 seconds for 100 meters and then clipping a tenth of a second off both marks. These feats carried him into the semi-finals of the sprint classic along with Ralph Metcalfe, Chicago negro, and Frank Wykoff, three-time Olympian from Carpenteria, Calif.

Germans Go Wild

Thereafter the intensely enthusiastic German crowd took full advantage of opportunities to acclaim the first woman gold-medal winner, their own Hilde (Tilly) Fleischer, who twice broke the Olympic record in winning the javelin throwing championship with a toss of 148 feet, 2 25-32nd inches, as well as Hans Woellke, who captured the shot put title with a heave of 53 feet, 1 inch 13-16th inches.

The shot put event saw Finland's Sulo Baerlund also better the former mark, taking second place, and the American trio unable to gain a single medal for the first time in Olympic annals as Sam Francis, Jack Torrance, and Dimitri Zaitz finished fourth, fifth, and sixth, respectively.

The day reached a climax when four high jumpers surpassed Harold Osborn's 12-year-old record of six feet, six inches made at Paris in 1924. Johnson, Compton, Calif., junior college star, won with a jump of six feet, 7 and 15-16 inches, Dave Albritton and Delos Thurber taking the next two medals via jump-off with Kalevi Kotkas, of Finland, after all cleared the bar at six feet, 6 3-4 inches.

The Americans saw all three of their 800-meter runners, Charles F. (Chuck) Hornbostel, Harry Williamson, and Johnny Woodruff, qualify easily for tomorrow's semi-finals.

However, they suffered the setbacks they feared in the shot put and the 10,000 meters besides seeing their women javelin throwers outclassed.

Torrance Off His Feed

The biggest shock of all was Torrance's failure to do better than fifth with 50 feet, 5 and 17-32 inches as his best effort, while the left-handed Francis beatsembling him with a heave of 50 feet, 8 and 9-32 inches. Zaitz, with a bandaged hand, snared the last place with 50 feet, 3 and 5-32 inches.

Torrance, the 300-pound Baton Rouge, La., policeman, who has been off and off form all year, was nearly seven feet behind his world record of 57 feet, 1 inch 13-16th inches.

Meanwhile Harold Manning's slow recuperation from a heavy cold and Joe Salmi's was clocked in 30 15 4-10 seconds. Askola was McCluskey's doubtful form gave the Americans scant hopes of testing the Finns in the 3,000 meter steeplechase trials tomorrow.

Salmi, who came out the winner in a thrilling pitch duel with Paavo Askola, was lapped by Salminen and Askola a dozen meters from the finish. Pentti and Wudyka also were lapped in the field of 33 starters. Only a rapid recovery of form can give Lash even an outside chance in the 5,000 meter event, which is more to his liking.

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This in brief, is the story of competition by Negro stars and a record which caused headaches for rabid advocates of white supremacy. Hitler steadily avoided meeting colored winners, but the bulk of the German people, not yet filled by the Nazi government with race prejudice, acclaimed them one and all by earth-rocking cheers and swamping them with requests for autographs.

Owens, naturally, was the hero of the games. He won three championships, breaking all but his own world records in every one although his 100 meter mark was not allowed, and was leadoff man on the American 400-meter winning relay team. No athlete since Paavo Nurmi, the Finn, hit a "triple," has equalled this mark since 1924. He has been acclaimed by all as the greatest athlete in the world.

Haiti, Costa Rico and Jamaica had one athlete each entered in the games. The Jamaican did not show up and the other two did not place. Miss Tidye Pickett was eliminated in her specialty, the 80 meter hurdles, when she fell and injured her ankle in the semi-finals. Woodruff's win in the 800 was the first American championship at this distance in 24 years.

These figures give you some idea of the big improvement in time, height and distance as Negro athletes are given an opportunity to compete on equal basis with those of other races and nations.

Sports - 1936

Both Races May Vie in Virginia Track Meet

RICHMOND, Va.—An innovation in track meets is planned for Richmond by Dr. W. H. Parker, white, who announced plans for the regional Olympic track and field trials.

Dr. Parker's plan is to have both white and colored athletes compete in the same event, a distinct departure from the usual Southern custom.

The entire movement has grown out of the desire to help Howard Jones, the pole vaulting sensation at Union University.

Unheralded and working under severe handicaps in regard to equipment, Jones tied for second place in the Penn Relays. Since then, well-wishers have chipped in and bought him the best in equipment. He has also been working out regularly under the direction of Coach Glenn Thistlewaite, white, at the University of Richmond.

Has Asked AAU Grant

Dr. Parker has asked permission from AAU headquarters to hold regional trials here on June 13. Qualifiers will be eligible for the Boston semi-finals on June 26-27 and then move up for the finals if successful.

As far as can be ascertained, Jones and Woodrow Clark, white, of the University of Richmond, a javelin thrower, are the only prospects in this vicinity.

It is believed that white contestants will compete early in the day and the colored, later. The certification will be made by Dr. Parker and his committee. The University of Richmond has promised the use of its facilities and its co-operation.

INDIANA TRACKMEN WIN BIG TEN TITLE

Lash Sets Conference Marks in Mile and Two-Mile—Four Firsts for Owens

By The Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—Ohio State's spectacular Jesse Owens staged another one-man victory rampage today, but even his heroic efforts could not keep Don Lash and the other hustling Indiana Hoosiers from winning their first Western Conference track and field championship.

Owens, a year older and a year wiser, deplicated his quadruple triumph of a year ago at Ann Arbor, Mich. His record performance today was in the 220-yard dash where he was timed at 20.1 seconds around a curve. That was one-tenth of a second faster than the American record accredited to Ralph Metcalfe of Marquette.

A Great Demonstration

Looking toward the Olympic Games at Berlin next August, the Cleveland Negro expended only as much of his power and speed as was necessary to win the 100 and 220-yard dashes, the 220-yard low hurdles, and his favorite, the running broad jump.

As great as was Owen's performance before a home crowd of 14,685, a record attendance for the meet, it overshadowed by little, if anything, the dazzling demonstration of distance running by Lash.

Leader of the great array of distance talent that carried Indiana to triumph, Lash shattered the conference one-mile record for the second straight year by conquering Charles Fenske of Wisconsin after a stirring duel in the brilliant time of 4 minutes 10.8 seconds.

He came back an hour later to lower the two-mile figure from the 9 minutes 21.9 seconds established by George Wright of Wisconsin in 1931 to 9:19.9.

Fenske and Lash fought it out in the mile from gun to tape, with not more than a half-dozen feet separating them at any stage.

Lash's team-mates, Tommy Deckard and Jimmy Smith, followed to the tape in the two-mile, giving Indiana 12 of its 47 points in one event.

Michigan and Ohio State tied for second place with 39 points, Wisconsin followed with 32½, Illinois had 19½, Iowa 15; Chicago, Minnesota and Northwestern 11 each, while Purdue alone failed to break into the scoring.

Other Good Performances

Charles Beetham, Ohio State middle-distance star, Osgood, Michigan's fine hurdler, and the two Ohio Negro high-jumpers, Mel Walker and Dave Albritton, came up with performances of Olympic caliber. Beetham galloped the half mile in 1 minute 52.4 seconds, whipping Jack Fleming of Northwestern, to shave a half second off the conference record set in 1931 by Charles Hornbostel, one of the earlier Indiana fliers.

With a favoring wind, Osgood equalled Percy Beard's accepted world mark of 14.2 seconds for the 120-yard high hurdles.

Walker and Albritton both cleared the bar set at 6 feet 8 inches in the high jump, but Walker was declared the winner at 6 feet 6 inches, equalling the Big Ten mark achieved by Justin Russell of Chicago, here in 1925, after the officials measured the actual height, and engaged in a long conference. Albritton was credited with the same hieght, but was given second place.

THE SUMMARIES

TRACK EVENTS

100-Yard Dash—Won by Jesse Owens, Ohio State; second, Sam Stoller, Michigan; third, Robert Grieve, Illinois; fourth, Robert Collier, Indiana; fifth, Clem Janicki, Wisconsin. Time—0:09.5.

440-Yard Run—Won by Ray Ellinwood, Chicago; second, Harvey Patton, Michigan; third, Stanley Birleson, Michigan; fourth, George Halcrow, Chicago; fifth, Carleton Crowell, Wisconsin. Time—0:48.4.

880-Yard Run—Won by Charles Beetham, Ohio State; second, John Fleming, Northwestern; third, Howard Davidson, Michigan; fourth, Marmaduke Hobbs, Indiana; fifth, Ben Starr, Michigan. Time—1:52.4 (New Western Conference record; former record, 1:52.9, by Charles Hornbostel, Indiana, in 1934).

One-Mile Run—Won by Donald Lash, Indiana; second, Charles Fenske, Wisconsin; third, Thomas Deckard, Indiana; fourth, James Smith, Indiana; fifth, George O'Brien, Ohio State. Time—4:10.8 (New Western Conference record; former record, 4:14.4, by Lash in 1935).

120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Robert Osgood, Michigan; second, Jack Neely, Indiana; third, Francis Cretzmeyer, Iowa; fourth, Richard Brunton, Illinois; fifth, Bush Lamb, Iowa. Time—0:14.2 (Equals world record set by Percy Beard, New York A. C., in 1931; Western Conference record, 0:14.1, by Jack Keller, Ohio State, in 1932, was set with wind and starting blocks).

220-Yard Dash—Won by Jesse Owens, Ohio State; second, Clem Fanicki, Wisconsin; third, Robert Collier, Indiana; fourth, Ray Ellinwood, Chicago; fifth, Robert Grieve, Illinois. Time—0:21.1.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Donald Lash, Indiana; second, Thomas Deckard, Indiana; third, James Smith, Indiana; fourth, Paul Benner, Ohio State; fifth, Walter Stone, Michigan. Time—9:19.9. (New Western Conference record; former record, 9:21.9, set by George Wright, Wisconsin, in 1931.)

One-Mile Relay—Won by Northwestern (Chester Ensley, Henry Keitel, Jack Fleming, Winslow Heg); second, Indiana; third; Michigan; fourth, Chicago; fifth, Wisconsin. Time—3:15.4.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Jesse Owens, Ohio State; second, Robert Osgood, Michigan; third, Robert Wright, Illinois; fourth, Charles Baldwin, Indiana; fifth, Jack Robinson, Illinois. Time—0:23.5.

FIELD EVENTS

Shot Put—Won by Dominic Krezowski, Minnesota, 48 feet ⅞ inch; second, Irvin Rubow, Wisconsin, 47 feet 6⅛ inches; third, John Townsend, Michigan, 47 feet 4⅝ inches; fourth, Edward Christianson, Wisconsin, 46 feet 2½ inches; fifth, William Freimuth, Minnesota, 45 feet 9½ inches.

Discus Throw—Won by Widmer Etchells, Michigan, 146 feet 9½ inches; second, William Freimuth, Minnesota, 142 feet 6 inches; third, Floyd De Heer, Iowa, 139 feet 10 inches; fourth, Vange Burnett, Northwestern, 137 feet 11 inches; fifth, John Townsend, Michigan, 136 feet 1¾ inches.

Broad Jump—Won by Jesse Owens, Ohio State, 25 feet 7¼ inches; second, Fred Wehling, Illinois, 24 feet 1¼ inches; third, Richard Brunton, Illinois, 24 feet ⅛ inches; fourth, Sam Stoller, Michigan, 23 feet 11¾ inches; fifth, Robert Hubbard, Minnesota, 23 feet 3¾ inches.

High Jump—Won by Melvin Walker, Ohio State, 6 feet 6 inches; second, David Albritton, Ohio State, 6 feet 6 inches (both cleared bar set at 6 feet 8 inches; officials ruled Walker winner on measurement of sag in bar); third, Dan Caldemeyer, Indiana, 6 feet 4 inches; tied for fourth and fifth, Lowell Spurgeon, Robert Riegel, Albert Spurlock, Illinois, and Frank Jusek, Ohio State, 6 feet 2 inches.

Javelin Throw—Won by Bush Lamb, Iowa, 194 feet 4 inches; second, Clarence Tommerson, Wisconsin, 189 feet 7 inches; third, Francis Cretzmeyer, Iowa, 188 feet 1⅛ inches; fourth, Stanley Stevenson, Indiana, 183 feet 7½ inches; fifth, Robert Pettigrew, Ohio State, 182 feet 8½ inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Albert Haller, Wisconsin, 13 feet 8 inches; tied for second, Sampson Scharff and Clare Murdaugh, Wisconsin, and Merle Shoemaker, Indiana, 12 feet 10 inches; tied for fifth, Ward Parker, Wisconsin, and Ted Hackett, Illinois, 12 feet 6¼ inches.

Negro Athletes To Get Olympic Test

WASHINGTON, May 29.—(AP)—A controversy over the barring of four negro athletes from competition in the District of Columbia Olympic track and field trials tomorrow was smoothed over today when the boys were promised an opportunity to qualify later.

The application of the negro boys for entrance to the D. C. Amateur Athletic Union championship and Olympic tests to be held at nearby College Park, Maryland, was rejected by Dorsey Griffith, A. A. U. regional track chairman, on the ground that no events for negro athletes were listed on the program.

Frank Coleman, chairman of the board of athletic control at Howard University, a negro institution, here, then wired William J. Bingham, chairman of the Olympic track and field committee, charging racial "discrimination" and demanding the youths be given a chance to make the American Olympic squad.

Bingham said in Philadelphia today he had wired Coleman that if for the reasons he stated, the negro athletes were not permitted to compete in Washington they would be qualified automatically for the semi-final trials at Harvard stadium, June 23-27.

Odell Pryor, Edgar Lee, Maurice Blakemore and Rozia Singleterre are the boys involved. Pryor and Lee are Howard students. Pryor and Singleterre, a student at St. Augustine College, Raleigh, N. C., are sprinters. Lee is a distance runner and Blakemore is a broad jumper.

Blacks to Berlin

Last week after months of milling & mauling in qualifying tournaments sponsored by the U. S. Army, the National Amateur Athletic Union, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the Chicago *Tribune*, 16 top-notch amateur boxers trooped into the Chicago Stadium to fight it out for the eight National Golden Gloves titles. Since a title automatically carried with it a place on the U. S. Olympic boxing team, 19,000 fight fans paid $33,000 to see these fisticuffs. Though they witnessed no knockouts, they received their money's worth, watching:

¶ The 118-lb. championship match which Jackie Wilson, a six-foot Negro bootblack won simply because his pint-sized opponent could not reach his face.

¶ The 147-lb. title bout which Negro Howell King won despite the unholy booing of partisan spectators who thought he had overcome Chicago's own Chester Rutecki by low punches.

¶ The 160-lb. championship contest which went to Negro Jimmy Clark, who was so enraged at the continued booing that he floored his Syracuse University opponent for a count of nine in the first round.

¶ The 175-lb. bout won by Creighton University's Footballer Carl Vinciquerra, who beat to a pulp the handsome face of plucky, tattooed William Townsend, who junketed 5,000 mi. from his U. S. Army post in Hawaii for the tournament.

¶ The heavyweight championship in which the listless performance of winning Negro Arthur Oliver and losing Negro Willis Johnson again prompted spectators to boo.

Unprecedented result was that to Berlin this summer will go a U. S. Olympic boxing team composed of four whites, four blacks.

FOUR NEGROES WIN BERTHS ON U. S. OLYMPIC BOXING TEAM

JACKIE WILSON AND JAMES CLARK FAVORED TO RETURN FROM HITLER'S GERMANY WITH WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

By F. M. DAVIS For A. N. P.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A few columns ago I predicted Jackie Wilson, the Brown Stringbean of Cleveland, as the Negro member of the U. S. boxing team to make the trip to Berlin for the Olympic games this summer. But I was wrong. Not only Wilson, but three other bronze battlers will represent the Stars and Stripes. And in a case like this I love to be wrong.

Wednesday night five of Aunt Hagar's nephews fought before almost 20,000 fans in the National Golden Gloves finals at Chicago in the Stadium. They represented the cream of the nation's amateur crop—boys who flattened the toughest opposition America could produce. And of the five, four are champions. The fifth was defeated by another dusky lad.

Jackie Wilson, 118 pounds, of Cleveland; Howell King, 147 pounds, Detroit; James Clark, 160 ponds, Jamestown, N. Y.; and Arthur Oliver, a heavyweight, of Chicago, are the fighters on whom this land must pin its hopes against 53 other nations at Berlin. Three of these boys drubbed white hopes: Oliver licked Willis King, another colored youth from Detroit. It is worth remembering that no paleface puncher could beat a Son of Ham in this supreme American test.

Of the group who seem almost a cinch to come back from Germany with world's amateur championships, I bet on Wilson and Clark. King and Oliver may come through, but it's a toss-up.

Too much cannot be written about Jackie Wilson, the six-foot one inch shine boy who whipped the dangerous Johnny Brown, white, for the bantamweight crown. Jackie has been boxing now for around only nine months. He won six championships, including the Chicago Golden Gloves, Inter-City Golden Gloves and National A. A. U. diadems overshadowing everything in sight at 112 pounds. Coming here for the Olympic matches, the Brown Stringbean could no longer make the flyweight and had to go into the next class.

For two years Johnny Brown has been the nation's best at his weight. A colored lad from Gary, Ind., named William Joyce, also is wicked and National A. A. U. champion, had no easy road getting into the finals. He had to dispose of Frank Nelson, a Davenport, Ia., bootblack who in turn staged the most staggering upset of the tournament when he whipped Milton Shivers, the Detroiter who used to beat Joe Louis and who many experts think is the greatest fighter, amateur or professional, at his weight in the country.

Fink is a clever boxer, far more fancy with the gloves than Clark. But the Jamestown lad can take it and he can hit. In the first round of their match the white lad scored almost at will—until Clark clipped him one on the button. Fink went down for a nine count and from then on was properly chastened, although he gave his all in the final frame in a desperate try for a knockout. Whoever beats Clark at Berlin will have to own a concrete chin and a mule's kick in both mitts.

Incidentally, as half of the U. S. boxing team members come from this "inferior" race who are only one-tenth of the country's total population, it should cause a slight reversal of thought on Negroes both here and aborad.

Dr. E. L. Wassington and Negro Athletes To Be Honored With Sportsmen's Dinner

Dr. Edward L. Washington, the first Negro to win the Ph.D. degree in physical education, will be the guest of honor at a sports achievement dinner, Friday evening, June 19, at the Harlem Branch Y. M. C. A. In addition to Dr. Washington, several local and out-of-town athletes, who have achieved national fame will be present. The committee of arrangements is making a strong effort to have Joe Louis attend.

Other outstanding guests invited are; Jesse Owens, Eulace Peacock, Ben Johnson, Mel Walker, Dave Albritton, Al White, Vaughn Mason, Caleb Peterson and many whose names are also well known in the sports world.

Alvin J. Moses, sports commentator, will be the toastmaster and guest speakers will include; Lawrence A. Oxley, chief Division of Negro Labor, U. S. Department of Labor; Lester Bromberg of the World-Telegram sports staff; James Egert Allen public school teacher and chairman of the Boys' Work Committee o the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Hudson J. Oliver is chairman of the sponsoring committee and other members are; Gordon T. Croques, Dr. I. Theodore Donaldson, Gerald F. Norman, Harry Teabout, W. C. Jackson, James E. Allen, John W. Potter, Francis A. Turner, Ian St. Hill, Archie Seale, Henry K. Craft, Blanchard Baker, Dr. Peyton F. Anderson, Horace N. Clarke, William C. Anderson and Hylton L. Mayers, boys work secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Reservations are $1 and may be secured up to June 17 through Mr Mayers at the Y. M. C. A.

West Coast Is Seething Over League Snubs

Want To Let Race In The Big Circuits

EYE 'SATCH' PAIGE

Sports Editor Sums Up Candid Slant

From Los Angeles comes a note from David B. Hawley, former postal official for many years in Chicago, in which our attention is called to sportive opinion expressed by a noted west coast editor. Writing in his column, "Second Guess," in the Los Angeles Evening News, Gene Coughlin brings an interesting angle on the fight to get Race players into the big leagues. We think him very fair on that score. You will too, after you read the following article taken from his column:

"MORE ANENT NEGROES IN BASEBALL"

"The arguments for and against Negro franchises in the Pacific Coast League are under way. The phones are buzzing, wires are hot, the mail stacked high with torrid opinions of baseball fans.

"Those in favor of such a suggestion, as made by Eugene Patrick Doyle, point to the fact that the greatest hurler in organized baseball only a few months ago twirled against the best of the Negro ball tossers when Dizzy Dean hurled for an all-star team against 'Satchel' Paige and a Negro team at Wrigley Field on October 31, 1935, with Joe Pirrone the promoter.

"Upon checking up we find Dizzy Dean has pitched against 'Satchel' Paige about a half dozen times throughout the land. It seems to me that the Dean man outranks some of our Coast boys in the matter of pitching.

"Since 1920 Joe Pirrone has been bringing the best Negro ball clubs in the land to Los Angeles during the winter months. Opposing them he has all-star teams of major and minor league players, many of the players having played in the World's Series of that year. They were permitted to play to a certain date, at which time they hung up their spiked shoes and gloves for the year or until the next spring training grind.

"Players have never had any objections to meeting Negro teams in the winter league and only clubs in organized baseball have opposed the Negro clubs.

"With the Japanese making great strides in baseball it will be only a few years before international competition will be a reality with the Japanese on one side and the Americans on the other.

"Negro players in the United States are far superior to anything the Japanese have to offer or will offer for many years. For the past two years a professional ball club from Tokyo has toured the Uited States and played against teams in organized baseball. Right now the Waseda college team of Japan is on the Coast and heading east to meet Harvard, Yale and other big college ball teams."

Sports - 1936

JEFFERSON'S KICKING AND BELL'S BLOCKING FEATURES OF NORTHWESTERN'S VICTORY

By CHESTER L. WASHINGTON
Sports Editor

DYCHE STADIUM, EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—Spreading streaks of bronze across the Big Ten grid skies, two sepia comets—Bernard Jefferson of Northwestern and Horace Bell of Minnesota—blazed a trail of gridiron glory here this afternoon as an inspired Wildcat beat the Golden Gophers, 6-0. It was the Gophers' first defeat since 1932 when Harry Newman's field goal gave Michigan a 3-to-0 victory.

Four valiant boys of brown took part in the thrilling struggle in the mud and mire—Jefferson and Clarence Hinton, both halfbacks of the Wildcat pack, and Horace Bell and Dwight Reed, of the gallant Gophers—and each one played his role well.

Northwestern Scales Heights

They said it couldn't be done. Minnesota was invincible, the critics claimed. But over 48,000 of the faithful football followers who turned out to see the game were sorta hoping that the unexpected would happen. The stage, with a murky day and a sea of mud as the setting, was all prepared for an upset. The atmosphere seemed to indicate that one of these Brad-dock-Baer or Schmeling-Louis things was about to happen. And then it did, leaving the 48,000 gaping with widened, unbelieving eyes at the scoreboard which read: Northwestern, 6; Minnesota, 0.

Clarence Hinton, a sepia back was in the starting line-up at right half for Northwestern, with Jefferson seated on the bench. Hinton carried the ball four times, gaining five yards on one of the efforts and one on another. The other two times he couldn't get a firm footing on the soggy turf and failed to gain. On an attempt to pass by Uram to King of Minnesota, Hinton charged in and broke it up successfully. After playing throughout the first period, Hinton was injured in blocking out a man as King punted into the end for a touchback and Clarence was removed from the game.

Jefferson's Kicking Thrills

Then Coach Lynn Waldorf sent young Bernard Jefferson galloping into the fray. Jefferson was ordered to do the kicking, and carried his instructions out superbly. A few moments after Don Heap was hurt early in the second half, Jefferson carried the ball. It was a powerful off-tackle thrust and Bernard made three yards. Then he started punting. In the kicking department, Jefferson raised more Cain than a mad mule in a galvanized iron stable. He kicked fifty, sixty, and as far as 70 yards under the most adverse punting conditions. The Northwestern fans in the stands cheered him wildly as he got off one difficult punt after another with apparent ease and precision, it was a beautiful kicking exhibition, and while the name of Steve Toth will go down in sport-dom's annuls for his short plunge which scored the lone Wildcat tally, the Purple's followers will never forget what a great service Jefferson rendered to their cause by his accurate toe.

Late in the third period, Jefferson ploughed five yards forward over right guard on one play and advanced four more on another play over right tackle, but like the rest of the backs, the slippery field slowed him up materially on running plays. Jefferson's work, however, on the defense, was brilliant and consistent.

Bell and Reed Aid Gophers

Like all power teams, Minnesotas' mighty eleven was at a decided disadvantage in the mud. They just couldn't get on the soggy field and first their interference and then their big ball carriers would slide and slip in the mud without making appreciable gains. Their sturdy legs hit the turf and then spun like skidding wheels. And even their famed laterals, which have thrown fear into the hearts of all their foes, didn't click because of their inability to get up the speed required to make them effective.

But throughout the maze of mud and rain, the stalwart figure of young Horace Bell stood out like a lighthouse on a stormy sea. He was right in the middle of the battle from the time he was sent in shortly after the opening of the first quarter until late in the game. He was a power on the offense and a human impediment oi the defense. Time and again he threw the plunging Purple ball-carriers for losses. At the beginning of the second half, he kicked off for the Gophers. His first attempt, due to the slimy ball, went outside, but his second one was high, wide and handsome. His kicking-off all season has been consistently good.

Dwight Reed was another mainstay in the Minnesota line until he was removed due to an injury in the second period. Reed played a great game at his terminal post and in several instances nailed opposing ball-carriers for losses. Reed caught the only shuttle pass which was tossed to him by Matheny, but it netted only a yard or two.

The cheering sections of the Wildcats gave Jefferson and Hinton a big hand while the Gophers gave a tribute of glory to their own Bell and Reed .

THE WILDCATS CLAW

Position	Wildcats (6)	Gophrs (0)
L.E.	Kovatch	Antil
L.T.	Gibson	Wilseth
L.B.	Schreiber	Weld
C.	Fuller	Svendson
R.G.	Reid	Twedell
R.T.	Burnett	Midler
R.E.	Zitko	King
Q.B.	Vanzo	Wilkinson
L.H.	Heap	Uram
R.H.	Hinton	Alfonse
F.B.	Toth	Spadaccini

SCORE BY PERIODS

Northwestern	0	0	0	6	—6
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	—0

Scoring: Touchdown—Toth.

Substitutions: Northwestern — Ends, Diehl, Bender; tackles, Wray Voigts, Malloy; guards, Calvano, Devry; center, Wegner; halfbacks, Adelman, Jefferson; fullback, Geyer. Minnesota—Ends, Reed; tackles, Bob Johnson; guards, Ball, Schultz; halfbacks, Matheny, Thompson, Gmitro; fullbacks, W. Rork, Buhler.

John Henry Lewis Keeps British Army Waiting Almost Two Hours

Courier 11-14-36 Pittsburgh Pa.

Light Heavyweight Champion Proves a Sensation In London—Sports Writers Pay Him Glowing Tributes.

By P. L. PRATTIS
(Staff Correspondent)

BARNET-BY-PASS, HERTS, England, Oct. 27—John Henry Lewis is a sensation in London. No American fighter, of any color, has ever received the spontaneous, wide-spread reception which has greeted the light-heavyweight champion. Lewis has amazed the English fight fans and the cosmopolite public of London and he, in turn, has been amazed by the manner in which he has been treated.

Said Red Bruce, sterling light-heavyweight in his own right and now serving as sparring partner for Lewis, "I never saw anything like this, no sir! I never saw the newspapers play up a fight so!

English memories reach back a long way and they recall with a certain warmth the exploits of fighting Tom Molineaux, the first American heavyweight champion, who fought two historic battles against the English champion, Tom Cribb. The accounts of those fights have gone into the sports records of all time.

Molineaux was a great-great uncle of John Henry Lewis on his father's side and the English have accepted him as the scion of an old friend who helped to make English sports history.

One of the most important elements which has tended to increase the warmth and intensity of the feeling of the English, however, has been the character and demeanor of Lewis and his associates. It seems that the English were not expecting to see a champion with the quiet, gentlemanly bearing of John Henry, the Tunney-like vocabulary of Honeyboy Jones and the ready raillery of Red Bruce.

Sports writers on the big dailies were won instantly by John's friendly, co-operative manner. One young woman reporter, the first to ever interview the great fighter, reflected her own enjoyment of her contact with him in the report she wrote. The English are impressed, but not surprised, by John's ambition to become a Presbyterian minister. The boy is thoroughly devout. Among those at breakfast this morning, he was the only one to bow his head in a quiet grace.

Honeyboy Jones, the middleweight, formerly attended Howard University and thus, in coming to London, expects to see many of the scenes he has read about. He is truly fond of Shakespeare and his wide acquaintance with the works of the greatest of English writers has popularized him with the friends he is making.

Red Bruce is the life of the party. He can always be depended upon for a wise crack that puzzles the English as much as it splits the sides of his compatriots.

The champion's most astounding action since he has been in England was that of holding up the British army for two hours. He had been invited to demonstrate his prowess and skill before the physical education section. But the driver of John Henry's car got lost on the way to Aldershot and the titleholder, very much abashed, showed up long after supper time.

Supper was postponed, however, and John and his mates went through their sparring exercises. After sparring, he used a dummy to demonstrate his punches.

Writing of the reception which Lewis has received, Trevor Wignall, England's foremost sports writer, comments in The Express:

"John Henry Lewis is one of the most surprised young fellows who have visited this country for years. He has been made considerable fuss of since he landed. Last Saturday night he was grabbed by the British Broadcasting Company. He must travel to Aldershot to entertain the troops. Other invitations have descended upon him in large numbers, and if to himself he is saying, "How long has this been going on?" he is due to be excused."

Of Lewis' demonstration for the soldiers at Aldershot, Fred Dartnell wrote in The Chronicle:

"Col. Wand Tetley, who has had so much to do with the development of boxing and fencing, acted as compere. He carried a kind of leathern pillow with handles, upon which he invited Lewis to demonstrate the chief punches in attack.

'It was as good as hearing Paderewski play a five-fingered exercise on the piano. Class always tells, and the Army students looked on spellbound at the grace of the Negro boxer, the accuracy and the perfect style of everything he did. And unlike so many fighting men who are inarticulate, Lewis explained the way and wherefore of every move he made."

Training with Lewis and his spar mates is not just something to get over with. They are located in the lavish, half-million dollar roadhouse at Barnet, the largest and finest London boasts, with all manner of diversions, but the boys "lay to" their business and when they go into the ring fight as though they were at Wembley itself. And, of course, genial, but stern, Larry Amadee, the trainer, stands for no fooling around.

Sports-1936

Negro Authority on Mexican Border Banditry "Tops" Mustang Riders Were Negro Cowmen

By JOHN M. HENDRIX

BEFORE Geronimo and Cochise, blood-thirsty Apache raiders, had left the section and while Indian signal smokes might still be seen from the peaks of the Davis Mountains, William Patton came to the Del Rio country along the Mexican border to work for R. L. Nevil, T. M. Lease, and other border cattle men.

With money saved from his wages, Bill bought a little bunch of cattle down near the Rosillo Mountains, sixty miles south of Marathon, and later moved his cattle to the lower Terlingua Creek near its confluence with the Rio Grande. His herd grew to around six-hundred head, but years of battling with border bandits who raided from across the river to drive back into Old Mexico the cattle belonging to Patton and his white neighbors, caused him to dispose of his land and cattle.

He moved to Del Rio where he lives now, around 75 years of age, a little crippled by rheumatism, but in good spirits and with money enough to keep him comfortably for his remaining years. Probably no American Negro knows as much of Mexican border banditry as does Patton.

Tige Avery landed in the Fort Griffin country nearly sixty years ago, a twelve year old boy. Fort Griffin at that was an Indian outpost, outfitting point for buffalo hunters and one of the most lurid trail towns of all cattle history. He attached himself to the Matthews and Reynolds families, who controlled much of the cattle country, and worked for them nearly sixty years. He experienced every hardship of the trail, and was in many parties trailing Indians who had killed and robbed cowmen of the Fort Griffin area.

In 1881, on a trip with a herd to the Indian agencies of Montana, a late blizzard overtook the outfit in the Platte River country of Nebraska. After holding the herd as long as possible and until the temperature had reached below zero, orders were given to turn the herd loose and make for the wagon. In order to conserve fuel and keep from freezing, the cowboys immediately sought their bed rolls. Tige waited until the boss, a member of the Reynolds family, was in bed, after which he spread his own bedding over him, saying that he would keep warm in the wagon. "Like hell you will," said the young boss, "you crawl in here with me," which he did.

They broke the crust of ice and sleet on their beds next morning to find that the last one of their saddle horses had frozen to death during the night and their herd had drifted far to the south. Another trail herd, which had been more fortunate in pitching their camp in a coulle where their saddle horses could find shelter divided their horses with Tige's outfit and assisted them in gathering their scattered herd.

Tige was a life-long and honored member of the Texas Cowboy Reunion Association. He died last year at their annual reunion in Stamford, Texas, died in the best hospital the city afforded, with a pair of new cowboy boots, that had been presented to him by friends during the reunion, under the side of his bed. Members of the Reynolds and Matthews families were with him when he died, and carried his remains back to the little cemetery at old Fort Griffin in which are buried cowmen, scouts, buffalo hunters, army officers and pioneers.

Other famous Negro bronc riders who are still talked about throughout the length and breadth of the cow country are Buck Moore, Charlie Smith and Jack Harvey. There were no better riders of the Southwestern mustang than the Negro, and these were tops in their profession.

One of the most interesting stories of the Negro cow hands who came west, and a story of achievement as well, is that of D. W. "80 John" Wallace, who lives three and one-half miles south of the town of Loraine in Mitchell County, Texas. Not only is it a story of achievement, but an example of what cows and the cow country can do for one who handles them as they should be handled. The "80" prefix to Wallace's name comes from the fact that he came into that section of West Texas riding in the dust of the drag of a herd of Clay Mann's cattle which had burned on their sides, the numeral 80 from backbone to belly.

Born in Victoria County of slave parents in 1860, Wallace knew little from birth but cow work, and began drawing wages as a cowboy when fifteen years old. When seventeen years of age, he made the four-hundred mile ride alone from Victoria through Indian country to the corners of Runnels and Taylor Counties near the present town of Buffalo Gap, which, in the days of the buffalo and open range, was a frontier outfitting post. He came to work for the late Sam Gholson, veteran Indian fighter and cowman. He worked for him one summer, and began working for the N. U. N. outfit, who was claiming a range and running some eight thousand cattle on the head waters of the Clear Fork of the Brazos River. With them for sixteen months, he joined Clay Mann's outfit, which was locating South Texas cattle on a range centering where the town ohf Colorado City is now located and which were the first cattle to come into that section of West Texas.

During the fourteen years that he worked for the Manns, he saw every phase of open range cow work, saw the last of the buffaloes disappear and with his outfit trailed a band of Comanche Indians that had strayed from the reservation and stolen the saddle horses of the Manns, back to their reservation at Fort Still in the Indian Terrtory.

With the trail herds, he made long trips to Abilene and Dodge, the rail heads and marketing centers in Kansas. He saw the Texas and Pacific Railroad come into the section, and the town of Colorado grow into a thriving rail head city and cattle shipping point for a vast area of the great plains. He worked with and for cattle barons who have made history in the Southwest—Winfield Scott, Gus O'Keefe, the Slaughters, Bush and Tiller, Sug Robertson, the Elwoods of Spade Ranch fame, and the managers and ranch bosses of the Scotch and English owned ranches to the northwest.

In 1885, he began to hear talk around camp fire and shipping pen that the days of free grass and open range were nearly over, and that a man who expected to stay in the cow business would have to buy and fence his lands. Acting on this information he put his accumulated savings into the section (640 acres) of land on which he now lives, and continued to ride with the cow outfits until the country passed from the cowman to the stock farmer.

Since the original purchase he has added twelve and one-half sections of good land to his holdings. Five to six hundred good Hereford cattle are on his grass land, the kind that the 4-H Club boys look to for their feeder calves. Twelve hundred of his acres are planted to cotton and feed each year, and a high percentage of his pasture land is subject to cultivation. His ranch home of eight rooms is modern in every respect, and his barns, lots and corrals are of the best.

When John Wallace tells you that he owns twelve and one half sections of land and six-hundred head of cattle, he means it literally, for no liens, mortgages or past due tax bills overshadow his ownership. He has not received Government aid in any form during the depression, nor has he signed waivers on his cotton crop During the depression, Wallace added two sections of land to his holdings, for which he paid cash.

He was married to Laura Owens, of Navarro County, in 1888, and she is by way of being a pioneer Negro woman in West Texas, and for a long period of years was the only colored woman in her section of the state.

Four children, three girls and one boy, were born to them. Two of the girls have received B. A. degrees from colored colleges in Texas, have married professors, and with them are teachers in Texas Negro colleges. The third daughter, with a B. A. degree, has charge of the colored schools of Colorado, Texas, and will receive her M. A. degree from Chicago University early this year. A son, Carson Wallace, forty-five years of age, also college educated, looks after the Wallace cattle interests.

At seventy-five years of age, Wallace is hale and hardy and attends to his own affairs. He has not forgotten his days in the saddle, and in his seventy-fourth year, he rode a high bucking pony down the streets of the town of Loraine.

He cherishes the memory of the early cattlemen of the state, and unhesitatingly gives them credit for his success. In 1894, a drought forced him to move his cattle from Texas to Oklahoma for pasturage. Sold on a poor market, they brought barely enough to pay the indebtedness and pasture charges. En route home, he stopped in Fort Worth, to consule the late Winfield Scott, nationally known cattle man and banker, for whom he had worked in the 80's.

Scott held Wallace in high regard, and after questioning him as to how he had fared in Oklahoma and as to his financial status, handed him a letter which he asked him to hand to the president of the Colorado bank on his arrival home.

On realing the letter the banker informed Wallace that it was a letter of credit for ten thousand dollars to be advanced to him as he purchased cattle to restock his pastures. He has this letter in his possession along with the $10,000.00 note marked paid.

They will tell you around Colorado that as the years passed Wallace has almost uncannily kept track of financial affairs of certain white friends who assisted him in his earlier days, and that when their affairs have fallen in need of ready cash, he has unostentatiously called them aside to proffer financial aid.

He is held in high esteem by the citizens of Mitchell County. At each meeting of an organization of pioneers of the section, he is called on to say a few words, and manner, deferential and in language wholly lacking in Uncle Remus dialect, he tells them of their country as he first saw it more than half a centry ago, unsullied by barbed wire and train smoke, a cowman's paradise of running water, grass covered hills and wide fertile valleys, where antelopes played, and the South Texas cows of Mr. Clay Mann grazed among the still fresh carcasses of the slaughtered buffaloes.

4TH ROUND BLOW TO POINT OF JAW DECIDING FACTOR

For Final Eight Rounds Detroit Unbeatable Absorbs More Punishment Than Rice Ever Saw Any Fighter Take.

GERMAN'S ABILITY AMAZES 40,000 FANS

Black Uhlan Takes All Bomber Can Give and Laughs at Him; Gate Receipts Total $547,000.

By GRANTLAND RICE.

(Copyright, 1936, by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

RINGSIDE, YANKEE STADIUM, NEW YORK, June 19.—The atom has been taken apart. The myth of the superman has been exploded completely.

The explosion took place in the fourth round when Max Schmeling planted a killing right hand on the unguarded chin of Joe Louis, who hit the floor and bounced like a 200-pound rubber ball. In the wake of that devastating punch, Schmeling went on to knock out Louis in 2 minutes and 29 seconds of the twelfth round to bring about the greatest upset in heavyweight history.

Between the fourth and final round, the stolid German gave the Brown Bomber one of the worst beatings in ring history. That knockdown punch left Louis in the role of a marionette wound upon a string. He fought the remainder of the route on fighting instinct alone.

Round after round, Schmeling nailed him with a cocked right hand, supposed to be the sucker punch. The German rarely called on his left. He merely waded in, throwing that whistling right fist and he almost never missed. He hit Louis with at least sixty right-hand punches and the wonder is that Joe ever staggered his way into the twelfth round.

Unconscious Two Minutes.

Louis was practically out after the fourth and, when Max finally nailed him with another heavy right in the closing stanza, Louis dropped to the floor after the manner of a slaughtered ox. He was dead out for at least two minutes after Jack Blackburn and his handlers had dragged the inert lump of human flesh to his corner, battered, beaten and unconscious.

More than 40,000 people got their first shock at the Yankee stadium when Schmeling not only showed no fear of the Louis artillery but kept throwing his right. For the first three rounds Louis took the lead with a fast, stabbing left hand. He had Schmeling's left eye closing and the German's face was blood red. But Max kept on boring in. Through the first three rounds he nailed Louis with five right-hand punches that apparently had no effect.

As the German's glove thudded against the Bomber's chin, Louis never even changed expression. Schmeling might as well have been popping a rubber ball against a brick wall. Experts wondered that Louis should be such an easy target for a telegraphed right hand, but as long as it was having no effect no one in the big crowd looked for the amazing drama about to take place in the fourth.

This was the round that settled the result. A few seconds after the fourth opened Schmeling pawed his left and then gave Louis everything he had in a punch that caught the button as squarely as any punch I had ever seen.

Louis Goes Down.

As Schmeling's right landed, Louis hit the canvas. He took no count as he bounded up—but he came up in a full fog, and for the next half minute Louis had to weather a storm of rights that almost took his head off. He survived this round, but he survived it with a cloudy, muddy brain. He had nothing but fighting instinct left.

In the next eight rounds he lost his bearings completely. He hit Schmeling low twice, to get Referee Donovan's warnings as Max backed away in pain. He missed left and right hand punches by two feet. He missed uppercuts by a margin just as wide. He had no defense of any sort left against that deadly right that kept hammering away at his chin. Here and there he rallied feebly, but he had no offense or attack left in his system. Through these eight rounds, Louis took one of the worst beatings I have ever seen in any ring.

Sounded Like Drum.

Schmeling had poison in that right hand. He proved it with his knockdown punch in the fourth. Yet it took him eight more rounds to hammer the Bomber into the deep sleep of unconsciousness. There were times when his right sounded like a drum beat on Joe's head and chin, but while Louis staggered and reeled he still held his feet.

He even took one terrific punch squarely on the jaw after the bell rang as he reeled to his corner and collapsed. He rallied later, but it was the rally of a game, but badly beaten man—a lone soul out in no man's land with nothing left.

It became evident after the ninth round that Louis could never go the route. He was a ship in a storm without a rudder or a mast—a punching bag hung up beneath the white arc lights for Schmeling to nail. Just as the 12th opened Schmeling walked in without a second's delay and caught Louis with another right to the chin.

The Bomber's knees buckled and his body swayed. He caught Schmeling with both arms and hung on. Max shook himself loose and that cobra or rattlesnake right struck again. Once more Louis found himself trying desperately to hold his feet. He had nothing left now. Even instinct—the instinct of the jungle—a stout fighting heart had nothing left to offer.

The Lights Went Out.

In the next sortie, Schmeling measured his man with deadly coolness. He feinted or pawed with his left and let Louis have everything he had to fire. As the punch landed, the Bomber flipped over in the air and landed on the second rope. From this brief supporting strand he rolled to the resin and the floor. At the count of nine he made one last effort to get up and then the lights went out. There was no consciousness left in the system that had been labeled the super ring product of all time.

The wonder of the fight was that Schmeling could land a right hand almost at will. Louis had been known as one of the best boxers in ring history. But even in the earlier rounds he had no defense against a cocked right—a right hand that Max never tried to hide or cover up. There it was—without any supporting left—and when it started it rarely missed.

The right was backed up by fine courage and utter daring. It came with a lash but it was not until the fourth round that it found its wide open target. I counted over 40 right hand punches that landed on the Bomber's wide open chin, but the total count will run above 60.

Schmeling found in those first three rounds, when he was on the receiving side, that he could hit Louis with his best weapon. His first five punches were hard, but not effective. His sixth did the big business. Both Blackburn and Louis admit that Joe was out on his feet when he came up from the floor in the fourth.

Lost Memory in Fourth.

"Joe had nothing left," Blackburn said. "I still don't see how he ever took so many punches and hung on so long. He has no memory of anything that happened after that wallop in the fourth."

And that wallop was something to see. It sounded like the explosion of a 10-inch shell. Schmeling almost left his feet as he threw it and every ounce of his 192 pounds was back of the blow. If he had missed, he would have been off his feet—but he didn't miss. The Bomber's protection against this right was pitiful from start to finish.

It was bad before the big thrust came. There was nothing left after that. The superman of the ring had suddenly become a punching bag with nothing left but the instinct of a fighting heart. He at least proved he could take it, for I have seen no one take more and still finish with his head tacked on.

Schmeling provided the greatest of all ring upsets in one of the gamest attacks a big crowd ever saw. He more than earned his right to meet James J. Braddock on the comeback trail for the title he lost to Jack Sharkey four years ago. Forty thousand persons paid $547,000 to witness the bout.

Chicago Boy, 13, Wins National Marbles Title

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 3—Defeating Frank Hawkins, 13, white sectional title winner from Birmingham, Ala., Leonard Tyner, also 13 years old, of 324 E. Garfield Blvd. Chicago, won the marbles championship of the United States here Thursday, in the national tournament. Tyner also won high honors in the play last year, winning the Chicago sectional championship and the Midwest titles.

CROWN NEW CHAMP

Hank Allyn of Throop, Pa., who was national marbles champion in 1935, congratulates his successor to the crown of aggiedom, Leonard Tynes (right), a lad from Chicago, after the finals of the competition at Ocean City, N.J.

Sports-1936

TELLS HOW NAZIS APPLAUDED RACE STARS; 'COOL' TO WHITE AMERICA

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa

By ROBERT L. VANN
Editor, The Pittsburgh Courier

Who returned to the United States Thursday aboard the S.S. Europa

9-5-36

The Olympics are over, but the memory of them will linger on perhaps until the next show at Tokio takes our minds off Berlin and what happened there in 1936.

* * *

First of all, high tribute should be paid to the Germans for the smooth and efficient manner in which the Olympics were run off, at least that portion of them which were run off in the great stadium. I say great stadium because it is a great stadium. The preparations made by the Germans for the Olympics ran into the millions. One might easily think that a large portion of the German war debt to the United States went into the gigantic preparations made for the 11th Olympiad.

* * *

One was also impressed beyond the point of escape that the Germans were in command of everything. Hitler and Hitlerism were everywhere in evidence; in the streets, in the public squares. At almost every corner the tramp, tramp of the feet of soldiers of tomorrow could be seen and heard in spite of the colorful decorations hung here and there and everywhere, signifying the presence of the Olympics. Those of us who were fortunate enough to arrive a couple of days before the opening had an opportunity to observe Hitler at work. Everything is Hitler; the atmosphere is charged with Hitler. In fact, Hitler is an idea rather than a man, as we looked upon the scenes enacted before our very eyes on every street in Berlin.

* * *

At the hour set for the opening, the last member of the relay from Athens to Berlin entered the great cement portals of the gymnasium, bearing above his head the burning torch, which left Athens six weeks before. Into the great stadium and around the cinderpath to the opposite end, this marathoner bore the flaming torch and lighted the pot of oil which burned in leaping flames from the moment of the opening until the close. This pot of oil once lighted, the Olympics were on.

* * *

Hitler came to formally open the ceremonies, and with Hitler came all Germany; not all the people of Germany, no, but the whole breath and spirit of Germany entered that stadium in the person of Adolph Hitler. Packed to the rim, this great stadium with 110,000 people rose as one person, and as if coached for weeks in the ar tof salute, every hand pointed toward Hitler with the methodical precision of a time clock. The salute and roar of voices were deafening. Hitler has his hand on all Germany. Everything is Hitler, and when we say everything, we mean everything. In the restaurants, in the shops, at the corners, in the parks, in the taxicabs, on the omnibuses, in the subways, in the trains, everywhere it is Hitler—Heil, Hitler.

* * *

With this in mind, the great throng settled to watch the performance of the athletes from every corner of the world. South Africa was there, so was Australia, so was South America, likewise Japan, Finland, India, France, England, including Canada, and in no uncertain terms, the United States of America. All shades of colors were worn on the faces of the athletes. The Jap, the Hindu, the South African, the South American, the Indian and the United States, with her black boys—every shade of complexion gathered in that great stadium for competition.

* * *

The events, as we have suggested, were run off with clock-like precision. There was not a hitch from the opening to the close, so well had the Germans prepared to pull off the greatest Olympiad in history. All the countries that had participated in the winter sports had their credits to begin with; it was now the day and the time to pile up as many credits as possible to determine the winner of the Eleventh Olympiad. The United States took the lead early in the game and full credit must be given to the black boys from the States, without whom the American team would not have fared so well in the final scoring.

* * *

It was conceded that Jesse Owens would take three events, although, the Germans had quietly prepared to rob him of his broad jump honors. It was interesting to note how Jesse toyed with the German boy in the broad jump until he discovered what the German boy had to offer, and then Jesse, with one leap, made Hitler's idol look like a beginner. Not satisfied with taking three events, with the assistance of Jesse Owens, Head Coach Robertson, who had charge of all events, placed Jesse and Metcalfe on the relay team and captured the relay race with comparative ease.

Pittsburgh Courier

But here lies a great story. In fact, the composition of this relay team created some feeling, not only among the athletes but among the thousands of Germans sitting in the stands. It was thought that the relay would be composed of four white boys, two of whom are Jewish boys, but the Jewish boys were allowed to take a rest and Jesse Owens and Metcalfe took the places, running in first and second positions, with two white American boys taking third and anchor positions to complete the team. When the crowd saw Jesse Owens and Metcalfe line up for that relay, surprise was expressed openly, and on the faces of many of the Germans one could see disgust and defeat written over their countenances, because the moment they saw Owens and Metcalfe on the field they knew that the relay team of the United States would win their event without a struggle, and they did.

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Next came our long tall boy from Pitsburgh, Johnny Woodruff. In the trials, he stepped out in front of the fields and stayed there, which to our mind was a mistake, because he only served notice on the other members of the team what they had to do in the finals in order to defeat him. In the finals, they put Wodruff in a pocket with two men running in front of him and two men running beside him. And they kept him in this pocket until the last turn, when Woodruff, seeing what was about to happen, literally stopped and stepped out of the pocket and ran around the whole field and won his race as though nothing had ever happened. The stands went wild. The Germans conceded that a new 800-meter man was on the track, and nothing could stop him. The praise and applause were unstinted. For a moment, Woodruff was a hero. He had put the University of Pittsburgh on the map, and had people consulting their geographies, looking up the longitude and latitude of the great steel city in western Pennsylvania, known as Pittsburgh.

* * *

The next colored boy who broke through and won honors for the American team was Archie Williams from California. Archie won by a nose, but that was enough, because he had outrun the best men of the world in that event, and while everybody tried to tell Archie that he had won a very close race, which in fact was a compliment to the boy, Archie said, "Just so I won is enough, and it makes no difference how close." In this race, Luvalle, also from California, placed third, to his own disappointment. He had expected to win

Another colored lad, whose performance pleased the writer, beyond expression, was young Fritz Pollard. Fritz knew he had to beat Towns of Atlanta and Towns knew he had to beat Fritz, and while there were several other men in the race, the contest of the now famous high hurdles was between Towns of Georgia and Fritz Pollard, both boys from the United States; one a clean cut white Southerner and the other a clean cut black boy from the West. Pollard hit the last hurdle with his knee and I venture that this slowed him up a tenth of a second, and to my mind, this is the only thing that prevented Pollard from beating Towns, or at least tieing him for first place. Pollard was sick at heart because he hit that last hurdle and slowed himself up, but Towns, every inch of him a gentleman and a credit to Georgia, was happy for himself in his triumph and quite as happy for Pollard because Pollard was third and this gave the United States positions one and three.

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himself, felt that he had failed because he didn't tie with Johnson, a thing that he had done in New York before sailing for Berlin. But Johnson was just too good that day, and the way he vaulted himself over that pole was a beautiful sight to behold. He had control; he had co-ordination; he had confidence, and he had execution. This combination is hard to beat. In fact, nobody beat it, and Johnson brought the honors of the high jump as well as the points to the United States.

* * *

For my own single self, I felt like handing Mack Robinson a bunch of roses for his performance in the 200 meters and the boy will be heard from in the next Olympics if he cares to run. He is not only in the money, but he is dependable at all times.

* * *

The mooted question of what our colored girls would do in the Olympics was settled right in the stadium. Both of the girls suffered injury before their races were called. Miss Stokes from Boston was unable to compete because of the seriousness of her injuries, and the poor kid was just licked and felt terribly because she had come all the way to Berlin, only to find that she was unable to compete. I visited her at the girls' dormitory and her eyes welled up as she showed me the painful limb that just couldn't perform because of its injury. She must have felt consoled, however, when all the girls on the team told her that it was nothing but a bad break and, as they patted her on the shoulder and said, "Better luck in Japan," a faint smile of consolation danced across her face.

* * *

Miss Pickett of Chicago had also suffered a pulled ligament. Her ankle was swollen and in truth, she could have declined to enter the contest because leaping hurdles is no task for an injured ankle, but that little kid from Chicago went into the trials and in spite of her sprained ankle, she placed third with ease, and it is my opinion that if her ankle had been in good condition when she entered the finals, the next day, she would have won the race. I may be wrong, but when she struck that hurdle in the finals and fell, she was leaps ahead of the second girl, and she was going like a streak of lightning. The crowd was already on its feet, expecting to see this colored girl literally clean up for those low hurdles. But, alas, the kid hit a hurdle with that sore ankle and down she went, and a great exclamation of sympathy went up from the stadium as the little girl from Chicago lost her opportunity because that ankle was lame and weak. I talked to her at the girls' dormitory and found her in good spirits because every member of the team came to her assistance not only to give her physical aid, but to console her by telling her that in Tokio in 1940, she would win the low hurdle race for the Stars and Stripes.

* * *

Metcalfe ran a fine relay race and took a beautiful second in the 100 meters, but he was dissatisfied with his performance and he was hard to console, but Jesse Owens is something else again and Metcalfe may feel proud to bow to such a supreme athlete as Jesse Owens.

* * *

Now the performance of these colored boys and girls was all that could be expected under the circumstances. They were given full credit for what they did and so far as competition itself is concerned, they had their day, and it was a big day. But there were other members on the American team, all white, and the thing that impressed me most was the absolute team-work of the boys and girls who left the States. For the white girls, it must be said that Miss Stephens is a marvel. She was conceded the fastest female in the world and she proved her right to the title. Towns, as we have already said, was one of our aces. So was Cunningham, so was Earl Meadows of California and all the rest. There seemed to be an understanding that regardless of the man who crossed the tape first, the American team must win. It won and it won so consistently and so decisively that the German spectators, toward the tail end of the week, showed not only irritation but created a very tense situation more than once by whistling instead of applauding when our American white boys took their events.

* * *

There was no race prejudice to be seen anywhere, but there was a decided reluctance on the part of the Germans to grow enthusiastic when the American white boys won their events. When the colored boys won, however, the crowd yelled and screamed, and one could not help thinking that the Germans were not any too enthusiastic about the Americans. The applause for the black boys seemed to be an effort to sort of rub it in on the white boys and this feature of it we could not appreciate.

* * *

Just when we arrived at the Olympic village, we remembered that two of our boxers had been sent home. The newspapers said they were sent home because they were "homesick." The boys ought to be glad that the real facts behind their being sent home were not given to the public. They were two lucky boys that the German police didn't get them before they sailed. Much credit is due the American Olympic Committee for arranging the departure of these boys without personal embarrassment to them. The case of Mrs. Jarrett, the swimmer, is another one in point. Her behavior was objectionable and considered by many as disgraceful, and the members of the team from the United States all agreed that her suspension was proper and any investigation, I am certain, will show that the Committee was charitable, to say the least, in doing nothing more than suspending the young lady for her behavior on the ship on the way over.

* * *

Something has been said in the public press about Hitler's behavior toward the American team, and no one seems to feel like assuming the responsibility of explaining his attitude. But the facts, however, remain that, just at the time when he should have received the winners in the 100 meter race, and everybody knows that Jesse Owens was the winner, Hitler found it convenient to leave the stadium, and it is also a further fact that he did not receive the members of the American team except Miss Stephens, and that under peculiar and different circumstances. My seat was directly behind Herr Hitler, elevated about twenty feet above his head, and I could look right down upon him, and I did look down upon him almost every moment of the time he sat in his seat. In fact, every time he moved his cap, the Germans would yell "Heil, Hitler," and all he had to do was move and the salute was almost instantaneous. However, he waved at Jesse Owens and Jesse Owens waved back at him, and this is as close as he came to receiving the members of the American team.

* * *

Something should be said of the refusal of the Germans to announce anything in any other language but German, although there were 50,000 English speaking people in the stadium; and although several requests were made that the results of the races and events be announced in English as well as in German, no such concession was made and everything was announced in German, all of the bulletins issued in German. If you could read and understand German, all so well and good, and if you couldn't, well, it was just your hard luck. This attitude on the part of the Germans was criticized severely.

Sports-1936

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9-12-36

Afro-American Baltimore, Md

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Jews Disinterested

Real fanfare and real outpourings of people in New York depend on the Jews. They are the most articulate in civic interest; they fill the opera, the parks and the stadia in and around New York.

But they were not at Randalls Island. The reason is not far to seek. Jewish Olympians did not perform in Berlin—and thereon hangs a tale.

Why Was Harlem Silent?

Whatever gaps were opened by the absence of whites for whatever reason should have been filled by the hosts of black New Yorkers. So noticeable was the lack of enthusiasm on their part that the New York Times and the New York Tribune in their issues of September 4 were moved to comment adversely.

Now why was Harlem so tame at a time when it should have cut loose? Answers to this question were sought by this writer through a cross-section of Harlem folk, and may be summarized as follows:

Resented Bojangles

1. Dissatisfaction over the way Bojangles handled the reception and the housing of the black contingent, plus the undue prominence of Jack Dempsey in the festivities, and resentfulness toward Bojangles as self-styled mayor of Harlem.

2. Owens's decision to turn tap dancer.

3. Owens's premature entrance into politics, of which he knows little, with shining armour for Landon and gibes for Roosevelt.

Failed to Register

4. Colored people, en masse, do not know the significance of prowess in any field of athletics except prizefighting and baseball.

5. Nobody won any money on Owens's triumphs.

6. The celebration came too late.

True Sportsmanship?

An analysis of these notions might be interesting. For example, it was strange that Jack Dempsey was so fired this time with true sportsmanship, in view of his memorable run-out on Harry Wills, the soi-disant Black Panther.

It may be that Dempsey's interest had an eye to a few more customers at his restaurant during the Owens fanfare in downtown New York, a place in which black folk are not welcome.

Nobody can analyze Bojangles. He is an artist, without a peer in his own line. He has the largest theatrical contacts of any black thespian, which may mean much to Owens financially. In his community he is most benevolent. It can only be hoped that he and Owens (now Damon and Pythias), will be on speaking terms six months from now.

Out of His Field

Tap dancing is not Owens's field. Along the water front, on Lenox, Cedar, Wiley Avenues, plus Chicago's Southside, they are without number who can dance rings around him.

This, of course, is not important because Owens will tap only long enough to get funds to finish college. However, his decision to dance has relieved Ohio and Ohio State University of any further obligation to him.

Whether Owens's political declaration for Landon and against Roosevelt is premature or not is a matter to take or leave as you will.

However, Harlem people feel that Owens, being the "tops" at Mayor LaGuardia's party and the mayor being an avowed Roosevelt man, he (Owens) might have fought shy of committing himself politically, inasmuch as he had discreetly dodged criticising Hitler and in effect defended the insult which was handed him by Der Fuehrer.

Ring and Diamond

All hairsplitting to the contrary, our folk, en masse, do not know athletics except prizefighting and baseball. They did not even rustle over Joe Louis's last fight until they knew that Sharkey had been knocked out.

On Owens's triumphs they won no money, plus the fact that his triumphal entry was staged late. Late not only for the memory of Harlem but also for the memory of New York.

Indeed, this writer made a trip, before the parade, up Lenox Avenue from 116th to 131st Streets and along Seventh Avenue from 131st to 145th Streets questioning pedestrians as to what the imminent parade was about. Few even knew that a parade was in the making, with very little definite as to what it was about.

This was true also, generally, below 59th Street.

Finally when we look at our meteors of other days, Major Taylor, Matt Henson, Jourdain, Drew, Butler, and Tolan, it might be just as well that Owens cash in before the ducats get too sluggish.

However it may be, it is still worth while to say that, if Owens had elected to use his great prestige as a wedge to a post in an accredited institution or on a State athletic board, even at a smaller financial reward, such status would, in a long run, be better than the spectacle of him as a college man, jigging down the river on a showboat.

Wykoff Heads School

Frank Wykoff, team-mate of Owens and himself a great Olympian, has been made principal of a school in California. It was quietly and speedily done by Wykoff's friends.

The contrast may mean just the difference between white and black or it may mean that with anybody under given circumstances that there is a time to talk and a time to keep silent.

Owens and Roosevelt

As an old-fashioned teacher, it might be well for me to say that among the first fine things for the great star to have done was to have found a way to meet the President of the United States. Certainly no youth in the country had better reason if not obligation.

What an inspiration it would have been to youth, black and white, to see the President and Owens photographed together and probably read of Owens's sitting at luncheon with the President and such other dignitaries that cared to attend.

Owens apparently relished the grudging wave of the blood-soaked hand of Hitler and neglected to get a full, hearty, clean handshake from the greatest man in the world today.

Should Visit Washington

I hope Owens can find time from tapping in night clubs to visit Washington. The President is a big man and will receive him.

He owes it to himself and to the under-privileged boys of his own race and to the legion of black families whom the President's policies have either given work or otherwise kept from starving to death.

To do less than this, Owens himself will make a "false start" which he is alleged to have imputed to the President.

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He took advantage of the opportunity to get over a word for real sportsmanship in athletics with an adroitness that let it be known that he meant a fairer and squarer deal for the black athlete.

Owens, however, threw away a golden opportunity by using his radio time to extol Bill Robinson, and topped it off by giving one of his Olympic medals to his new tap-mentor.

The New York Times called this gesture a species of "spontaneous generosity." Indeed, it was his own private business.

OWENS, OTHER RACE STARS IN SEPARATE CARS

Haul Down Flag As Jim Crow Parade Goes Through District

(Special to The Chicago Defender)

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Broadway had given the youths a rousing welcome but by the time the cavalcade had reached the fringe of Harlem word had gone forward that the mighty Jesse Owens and other Race luminaries had been huddled together in two cars, literally jim crowed in the parade of honor.

Owens, greatest of Olympic heroes, whose exploits in Berlin, where he won three titles and helped win a fourth for the United States, entitled him to a place of honor at the head of the parade with the mayor's committee, was hidden away among other members of his Race kin in the background.

If the manner in which the stars were treated upon their arrival here is any indication of what they received aboard ship coming over they must have been stowed away like cattle in the steerage.

Men whose prowess and courage enabled them to sweep across cinder paths with such speed, should resent such treatment. The true spirit of America should have compelled those in charge of the reception to seat the athletes in some manner except on a basis of color.

Daily papers here in reporting the events in connection with the reception made much of the fact that Harlem was cold, but their reporters didn't see everything and they didn't hear everything.

Along 125th street where some merchants and housewives had sent up American flags to add to the glory of the welcome, the banners were immediately hauled down as the jim crow athletes rode by. Old Glory must not flutter in the in the breeze made heavy by such an un-American spectacle.

The coolness was definite: Men, women and children unmistakably showed resentment, and soon the little tots had developed a tune: "Jesse Owens, Jim Crowed, Jesse Owens, Jim Crowed." It was a cruel sight!

It appears that advance guards, like the Olympic torchbearer, had gone ahead sounding the alarm, because by the time the parade reached the middle of Harlem, the streets were practically deserted.

As the band played blatantly along the way, the few spectators who lined the sidewalks hissed loudly, women being the most vehement.

In the crowd there were a few Cubans, Polish people and some Porto Ricans, all awed at the treatment accorded the Black stars. A more fitting emblem for this reception would have been the Confederate flag, as one family raised one during the march.

Unable to get accommodations in the downtown hotels, the athletes were rushed back to Harlem after the ceremonies at Randall stadium was over, to seek sleeping quarters. The City of New York gave the Olympic winners silver medals

while the other received bronze tokens.

The National Republican Committee's planning board which just ended its session here should get some idea of the attitude of Race members on the question of their civil and political rights from the resentment shown against this and other types of segregation. Jesse Owens, in a recent interview said he would support Gov. Landon, but whether or not he and other Race Americans supoprt any particular party depends largely upon the attitude the party shows in the matter of fairplay and honesty with the Race.

Meanwhile, citizens throughout the country are waiting breathlessly to see how the great Jesse Owens is to be treated on his swing around the country for the vaudeville tour. Whether he will demand to be treated like all other American citizens in decent hotels or be shunted into black belts or in shanties along railroad tracks in some cities remains to be seen.

WRITER SAYS THEY WOULD HOLD OWN IN MAJOR LEAGUES EASILY

By DAVE BROWN

In the midst of a plea for the major leagues to open their doors to Race baseball players, let's pause and consider the men we'd like to see get the chance. Suppose we pick a team of present day stars and see how they'd look in the spangles of the majors. How about an infield made up of Giles, Black Yanks, first; Kennady, Yanks, second; Wells, Newark, shortstop; Radcliffe, Chicago, third; and Allen, utility. Then in the outfield we might include Turkey Stearns, "Cool Papa" Bell and either Dihigo or Parnell. For out pitching we would want Satchel Paige, Crawfords; Trent, Chicago; Holland, Yanks; Griffith, Elites, and Brown, Grays.

Old Team

Then while discussing the strength of the Race players, we'll look back at some of the old time eligibles who might have made the majors. Men like Charleston, first; DeMoss, second; Moore, Kansas City, shortstop; Grant, third; and Monroe (not the sports writer) utility. In the outfield we would have wanted Pete Hill, Donaldson and McNair, the old Kansas City strong man. Our managers for those teams would have been the late Andrew Rube Foster and Jim Taylor. And since even old time teams must have pitchers, how about this lot: Rube, himself; Wickware, Joe Williams and Mendez.

There is every reason to believe that the above teams would have held their own in the majors at any time. Even the Giants of 1905; the Macks of 1928; the Yanks of 1932; the Red Sox of 1912, and the White Sox of 1917 would have had trouble stopping this bunch. Proof of pudding is the eating, and what the great Satchel Paige does to the major league stars he meets today is proof that our best boys can deliver. We are not saying they would have won every series, but my guess, which is as good as yours, is that they would have made their presence known in the majors.

Southwestern A. A. U. Opens Membership To Colored Athletes

DALLAS, Sept. 17.—(ANP)—Maceo Smith, president of the Negro Chamber of Commerce here received notice last Friday from Foster Jacoby, assistant to the president of the Southwestern Amateur Athletic Union, that in the future active memberships in that organization would be open to colored athletes at the regular membership fee. It is expected that many now will join, thereby increasing the voting strength of the Negroes in the organization.

A.A.U. Officials were said to have been influenced in their decision by the recent splendid showing made in the meet held on the Exposition grounds, by the noted track stars, Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe, in competition with the white athletes.

triple Olympic champion, was ineligible to compete.

James A. Hoey, chairman of the athletic committee of the New York Caledonian Club, issued a formal statement regarding the cancellation of the meet and also added that the decision was made "because Owens was our outstanding attraction."

Asked whether Owens might have been booked as a professional, Hoey asserted that Owens had told him last week he wanted to remain an amateur.

Statement by Hoey

Hoey's official statement follows: "The New York Caledonian Club has decided to cancel its proposed track and field meet at the Yankee Stadium Thursday night on account of our inability to run Jesse Owens on the program as we originally intended."

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Text of A. A. U. Letter

The letter from the Metropolitan A. A. U. to Hoey follows:

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Owens is under suspension by the A. A. U. on charges that he failed to compete in post-Olympic appearances in Sweden and also for his announcement that he intended to turn professional.

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Caledonian Event at Stadium Tomorrow Canceled Because Jesse Cannot Compete.

A. A. U. ACTS AGAINST STAR

Metropolitan Branch Notifies Officials of Games of Ban Imposed on Sprinter

The New York Caledonian Club track and field meet scheduled at the Yankee Stadium tomorrow night was called off last night after the Metropolitan A. A. U. notified club officials that Jesse Owens,

BRUNDAGE SPEAKER AT AMERICAN NAZI RALLY

New York, Oct. 2.- Avery Brundage, who barred Jesse Owens from amateur ranks because Owens objected to barnstorming through Europe after running and jumping his heart out at the Olympic games in Berlin, is scheduled to be one of the speakers at a rally in Madison Square Garden October 4 of American Hitlerites using the name "The United German Societies of Greater New York".

An idea of the attitude of the German Americans supporting this rally is found in a local Nazi paper "Deutsche Weckruf and Beobachter" as follows:

"All Germans, though they acquire American citizenship, must be loyal to Hitler. After all we share American citizenship with Chinamen and Niggers. Being an American is an outward formality".

In other words the American **Nazis**, although technically American citizens, have contempt for their fellow American citizens who are not white, and subscribe wholeheartedly to the race hatred doctrine of Hitler. Avery Brundage, who barred America's greatest track star from amateur competition, evidently feels at home in this kind of company.

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Owens is under suspension by the A. A. U. on charges that he failed to compete in post-Olympic appearances in Sweden and also for his announcement that he intended to turn professional.

BRUNDAGE SPEAKER AT AMERICAN NAZI RALLY

New York, Oct. 2.- Avery Brundage, who barred Jesse Owens from amateur ranks because Owens objected to barnstorming through Europe after running and jumping his heart out at the Olympic games in Berlin, is scheduled to be one of the speakers at a rally in Madison Square Garden October 4 of American Hitlerites using the name "The United German Societies of Greater New York".

An idea of the attitude of the German Americans supporting this rally is found in a statement in a local Nazi paper "Deutsche Weckruf and Beobachter" as follows:

"All Germans, though they acquire American citizenship, must be loyal to Hitler. After all we share American citizenship with Chinamen and Niggers. Being an American is an outward formality".

In other words the American **Nazis**, although technically American citizens, have contempt for their fellow American citizens who are not white, and subscribe wholeheartedly to the race hatred doctrine of Hitler. Avery Brundage, who barred America's greatest track star from amateur competition, evidently feels at home in this kind of company.

Sports-1936

FORUM of FACT and OPINION

by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

(This column represents the personal opinion of Dr. DuBois and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editor.)

Courier 10-17-36

Sport

Berlin is settling down to normalcy after the Olympian Games. The decorations had mostly disappeared from the streets by September 1. The crowds on the streets seemed ordinary, and the cafes on Unter den Linden half empty. Probably the number of foreigners who visited the games was large, but scarcely as many as were expected. On the other hand, Germany poured into Berlin in overwhelming numbers. As a specimen of organization the games were superbly done; as a gesture toward international peace and good will, their value cannot be over-estimated in a world which sees a Spanish civil war of terrible cruelty, the steady re-arming of the leading nations, and a world atmosphere of suspicion and distrust. Of these aspects, more anon.

Just now I want to discuss the effect of the Olympic Games on Sport, and especially on the future efforts of Negroes. There is no doubt about the fine effect which the work of Owens, Johnson, LuValle and others had on Europe. They were gentlemen. They were skilled. They typified a new conception of the American Negro for Europe, and also a new idea of race relations in the United States.

But their work, and that of many others, brought again to the fore and emphasized the whole question of amateur sport. Especially was this so in Owens' very proper refusal to spend the whole summer barnstorming. In the ancient Motherland of the Olympian Games, Sport was ability, and there was no question of Amateur and Professional. This distinction grew up in the modern world, and had to do with the diversions of a wealthy, privileged class, with too abundant leisure. Their play consisted of social diversions with women, playing various games of chance, fighting in private duello or in war, and in what the English came to call Sport. Roughly speaking, the French developed the social life as a special diversion; the Italians gambled; the Germans traveled, and the English developed sports—horse-racing, riding to hounds, polo, rowing, cricket, running and jumping.

* * *

Health

With increasing democracy and more equitable division of income came a new idea: bodily health and physical ability as a method of social uplift. No longer was Sport regarded as mainly a pastime for the rich and leisured classes, but at least theoretically as a necessity for all men, and a social investment of the highest value. The spread of sport in colleges arose from a mingling of the two ideas: the idea of Sport as a gentleman's diversion, and the idea of Sport as the development of health among the young. Thus in my day at Harvard one could easily see the two ideas in curious contrast: to get on the Harvard crew was then, and still is, an almost purely social function, for which no "mucker" need apply. This largely explains Harvard's defeats in rowing. She does not, like Washington, seek simply men who can row, but men of social prestige who can also row. But under the great Sargent, who once headed the Harvard gym, began to develop the idea of health and physical fitness for all, which has spread so rapidly over the world.

* * *

The Olympics

The renewal of the Olympian Games, especially on the world scale and which Germany carried out, brings a certain question to the fore: does Olympian sport seek Class or Health, Wealth or Skill? There are certain sports which still today must either be confined to the wealthy or to those aided by wealth. Polo, horseback riding, fencing, rowing and shooting are still "gentlemen's" sports, in the sense that they are too costly for individuals to attempt. Beyond this the other sports, which Germany called "light athletics," are also becoming increasingly costly, when training and transportation on a world scale is necessary. It would then be easy to confine Olympics to the rich were it not for the fact that the rich cannot furnish winners for events in which the public is interested. This explains why England, the land of Sport, cuts so poor a figure in the Olympics—she is picking her competing entrants from too small a class. On the contrary, the United States were compelled to select even Negroes if they wanted to win. Germany won partly by a wide basis of selection and partly because she excelled in sports of the privileged: polo, riding, fencing, etc.

* * *

Future Amateurs

Either now the so-called "Amateur" must disappear or the Olympic Games cease to be real competitions of universal excellence. As it is, the amateur status is involved in deceit. To be an amateur, a man must not receive pay for his work. This is but an echo from the time when only the rich could indulge in sport, and they needed no pay. Today when we seek, at least in some sports, excellence of human skill, regardless of class or color, the competing athlete must and does receive pay, only it is not called pay. It figures as "expenses" and what-not. This must change in the interests of honesty as well as sport. There is no difference between a professional and an amateur in reality, except that a higher standard of honor is expected of one than of the other. This the law and public opinion may easily remedy. It is to the clear interest of Negro athletes to help abolish the distinction between Professional and Amateur in athletic competitions.

* * *

Income

All over the world the State is re-distributing income by an increasing body of law. It makes no difference what the government calls itself—Fascist, Socialist or Democratic—laws are today furnishing individual citizens with recreation, insurance, pensions, education, public expositions, lectures and theaters. Increasingly everywhere, the State is assuming the responsibility of furnishing remunerative work for all workers at all times. The cost of all this is enormous. The burden of public taxation is rising everywhere, and is going to continue to rise. States differ from each other today, not as to whether they are doing these things, but principally in the methods by which they are doing them, and the philosophic reasons which they are giving for their policies. But no matter what their reasons or ways, all civilized States today are transferring Wealth from the Rich to the Poor.

Under such world conditions, which no nation may escape, how silly seems Mr. Landon's campaign, to restrict National aid to education, to cut down plans to re-establish agriculture, to limit insurance of the working classes—in fine, to keep the nation from doing just those things which all nations today must do or perish.

Doors to Negro Membership in Southwestern A.A.U. Opens

Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe, in competition with the white athletes.

DALLAS, Sept. 17 (ANP)—Maceo Smith, president of the Negro Chamber of Commerce here, received notice last Friday from Foster Vaccoby, assistant to the president of the Southwestern Amateur Athletic Union, that in the future active members in that organization would be open to colored athletes at the regular membership fee. It is expected that many now will join, thereby increasing the voting strength of Negroes in the organization.

A. A. U. officials were said to have been influenced in their decision by the recent splendid showing made in the meet held on the Exposition Grounds, by the noted track stars,

Sports - 1936

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Southwestern A.A.U. Opens Doors to Negro Membershin

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A. A. U. officials were said to have been influenced in their decision by the recent splendid showing made in the meet held on the Exposition Grounds, by the noted track stars, Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe, in competition with the white athletes.

Negro Ball Stars Outdid Cobb and Walter Johnson

By MARK O'HARA

Until the present Negro National baseball league was formed, four other attempts had been made to organize Negro teams into one league.

Each attempt had been more or less successful. Although each league collapsed in due time, outstanding stars were brought before the public eye.

Such men as "Smokey" Joe Williams, Rube Foster, Bruce Petway and a host of others are now legends. Each has a brilliant record of achievements that brought eager fans from miles about to watch them in action.

Twice enthusiastic authors submitted manuscripts with stories written around these colorful stars to publishing houses and twice the publishers have rejected them, despite their knowledge of the fact that baseball books sell well. A general survey substantiates the fact.

Since no official record has been kept, gathering material of the feats of Negro stars has been difficult.

Some day, perhaps, some publishing firm will undertake to print such a book. Then and then only, will baseball fans know about the marvelous exhibitions of the Negro athletes.

PETWAY NAILS COBB

How many remember Bruce Petway? He was a catcher for the Almerndares baseball team, a Cuban outfit.

During the heydey of Ty Cobb's base stealing orgies, the Detroit Tigers spent a winter in cuba, playing the local nines. One day they clashed with the Almerndares.

Cobb, as the story goes, attempted to steal five times during the game, and five times he got no further than first. Petway, not rising from his squat position, snapped the sphere to second, throwing him out every time—with plenty to spare.

Once John McGraw almost had a Negro on his team. When the Little Napleon managed the Baltimore Orioles, back in 1906, he brought a Negro second baseman from the West to play with the team. Disguising Charlie Grant as an Indian star, McGraw put him in his line-up. The Negro populace having wind of this maneuver flooded the Jim-Crow section of the stands until it overflowed.

When Grant put his appearance in on the diamond, the excited spectators surged out of their confined partition shouting, "Here comes Charlie!" "Here comes our Charlie!" Enthusiastic fans wanted to present him with a wreath of flowers, but the authorities stopped the celebration there and then, asking the audience back into the stands. Suspicious, the league authorities and dignified whites wanted McGraw to prove that Grant wasn't a Negro. Needless to say that the Little Napoleon had to withdraw one of the finest second baseman from the game.

JOHNSON VS. WICKARE

Remember Walter Johnson, of the Washington Senators? Well how many know of the famous pitching duel he had with Fred Wickware.

As the tale goes, an all star Negro team clashed with an aggregation composed of big league players, at Schenectady, with Johnson on the slab for the leaguers.

While Fred Wickare held the hard-hitting sluggers scoreless for nine innings, his teammates nicked the Washington twirler for one run winning 1-0.

In the East-West game, two all star teams composed of Negro stars battled before a record breaking crowd in Chicago. It was at this game when Judge Landis was known to have said before a group of sports writers that if the Negro wanted to crash the big leagues he would have to buy a franchise.

He went on to say that if Negroes were in the circuit they would be able to draw their athletes from all parts of the country, thus winning the pennant every year.

The country is full of such folk lore. Bit by bit these tales will be known . . . but when?

N.A.A.C.P. PROTESTS BAN ON D.C. MIXED BOXING

Press Service of the NAACP

New York, 10-27-36, N.Y.P.

New York, Oct. 23.- Protest against the barring of colored amateur boxers from a tournament being sponsored in Washington, D.C., November 10-14 by the Washington Herald, a Hearst newspaper, was lodged with Avery Brundage, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Washington tournament, from which winners will come to New York to compete in a Hearst All-American tournament, is being held under the auspices of the District of Columbia A.A.U. of which Dr. O. U. Singer is chairman. Dr. Singer is reported as saying that the District A.A.U. will not sanction bouts between white and colored boxers.

The N.A.A.C.P. protest asks for a lifting of the ban and points out that Joe Louis, sensational heavyweight contender, first reached the limelight by winning the A.A.U. light heavyweight championship in Missouri in 1934.

The N.A.A.C.P. has also sent letters of protest to Dr. Singer, Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, editor of the Washington Herald, and to Mgr. James H. Ryan, president of Catholic University, in whose gymnasium the Washington bouts are to be held.

Sports - 1936

FIFTH ROUND "TRAIL'S END" FOR AL ETTORE; 60,000 SEE FINISH

Courier 9-26-36 Pittsburgh Pa.

By CHESTER L. WASHINGTON

RINGSIDE, MUNICIPAL STADIUM, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The gallant Brown Prince of Swat conquered the little Caesar of Fistiana here tonight. Joe Louis, the modern fighting gladiator of bronze turned "killer" once again, dropped Al Ettore, the battling blonde Italian with one of the most terrific thrusts known to fistic history in the fifth round of a spirited ring engagement. Joe's lance-like left lashed out like a spear of steel, catching his courageous foe flush on the jaw and Al fell like he had been struck by a thunderbolt.

FLOORS AL THREE TIMES

Three times the Bronze Soldier dropped Ettore with punches thrown with machine gun rapidity. But the third time meant "taps" for Al. He reached for the ropes like a wounded warrior, almost falling completely out of the ring in a futile attempt to rise to his feet.

CROWD ACCLAIMS VICTORY

Over 60,000 who packed this vast modern amphitheatre acclaimed Joe as he marched in triumph down that perilous road back to prove again that he is still one of the greatest gladiators the ring has ever known. And even back to the remotest corner of this massive arena, way back in the murky darkness of the night, an ovation echoed back which was not unlike Rome's mighty tribute to a conquering soldier. Again it was Joe's night of triumph and the cheering thousands hailed its hero.

Al Puts Self on Spot

Like a master marksman, Louis practically riddled the willing Ettore with volleys of rights and lefts Al proved a willing foeman, wading in and mixing it daringly, but his aggressiveness proved his undoing. Ettore put himself "on the spot" for every time he waded in, Louis opened up a fusilade of rights and lefts which practically withered his opponent. And Al had nothing to offset that murderous volley of blows which the cannonading Bomber directed at him.

Joe Brilliant in First

The blonde menace kept his promise to walk right into the battle fearlessly, but met with a setback of fistic shots which apparently surprised him. Maybe he didn't believe that Joe could hit with the power of a cannonball, so Joe had to show him. After Al's first flourish of aggressiveness at the opening bell, he began to show respect for Joe's punching power. Al deserves credit for his courage, for he tried hard throughout, even in the face of a battering attack Referee McGuigan immediately waved to his seconds and rushed across the enclosure to raise Louis' hand — the token of the conqueror.

Dream Is Ended

Thus ended the dream of conquest which was so broadly emblazoned in the daily prints . . . Thus ended the "victory" which the rushing, aggressive Ettore was to win over his phlegmatic opponent, the Brown Bomber from the reaches of Michigan.

At this early hour, the official figures on attendance were not available but at least 60,000 were in this concrete bowl tonight when the fighters were introduced by Babe O'Rourke, the little man with a big voice.

They had been entertained and amused by the antics of alleged fighters in the four-round preliminaries and had then heard Mayor Davis Wilson deliver an eulogy on the late Bobby Gunnis, co-promoter of the bout with Herman Taylor and that oration ended with the declared statement that "I know no one will be influenced by race, creed or color, that such thoughts will not enter the minds of the sportsmen here."

Day of Excitement

They came into the ring, then, and the closing scenes in a day of excitement such as Philadelphia has seldom known were soon to be unfolded.

More than 5,000 had jammed Broad street station shortly before noon to welcome Joe and his escorts who had come down from Pompton Lakes where he prepared for the bout.

A police escort them to the studios of WCAU and so great was the jam of curios in Chestnut St., that not a trolley moved in that busy thoroughfare for more than 40 minutes.

Jesse Owens and his wife were among the spectators who packed the large auditorium of the radio studio. Commissioner Joseph Rainey supervised the weighing ceremonies.

Meantime, down town, the streets were filling up with eager bugs who thought Joe could be staying at a Lombard street hotel, eager for a sight of the ring sensation. But Joe and his handlers were sequestered in a mid-city hotel and the curious were balked.

Broad street was one-way from South Penn Square before and after the fight. In the early hours, the traffic all moved down to the stadium and afterward it moved uptown.

And the entire four miles of sidewalks were lined with men, women and children, the colors of the citizens indicating the racial identity of the sections passed.

So certain were thousands of the Italians that their Al would be returned the victor that horns and other merrymaking instruments were purchased for the impromptu fiesta to follow the fight.

Italians Serenade

With hope deferred, their cheerful spirits were not to be balked and so they serenaded the solid procession of cars, buses and pedestrians who streamed from the arena. It was a pre-view of Hallowe'en.

Ettore was game, as I promised you he would be. But many a game fighter is walking on his heels today because he met too many ring men who could hit.

The boast of Albie that he could "take" any sundown slugger was blasted clear out of the stadium and the first round of their battle, when he visited the canvas twice, was an earnest of the end that was to come.

They said, and I among them, that Joe would meet a rushing, tearing fighter with a style which the Detroiter had not yet encountered. Well, he crowded Joe for about one minute of the first round and then had his head almost torn from his shoulders with a sharp left hook and a stiff right to the jaw. Human nature could stand no such treatment and Al crumpled to the rosin for a count of nine.

The roaring crowd was on its collective feet as he struggled erect and went into a clinch. But only for a time was he able to stave off the attack of the vicious Brown Boy. He was knocked into the ropes and came up again at the count of two.

Ettore On Bicycle

The second round found him out of his familiar battle front. He was on a bicycle and kept away from danger. In the third, a measure of confidence came back and he rushed Louis again, whaling away with both hands to make this his best frame of the evening.

A cut eye in the fourth was followed by a tattoo of left hooks and that Viperish right which dropped him for the third time.

The knockout punches in the fifth — with only one minute 28 seconds gone, were two lightning left hooks and a succeeding right to the button.

Among the fighters introduced before the bout were: Marty Gallagher, Sixto Escobar, John Balan, Georges Brescia, Arturo Goday, Lou Ambers, Jack Trammell and the heavyweight champion, Jim Braddock.

Homicide squad detectives Bob Forgy and Milton Smith were part of the bodyguard which protected the Bomber against the well-meant intrusions of the hero worshippers at the stadium.

Among the ringsiders seen were W. A. Greenlee, Ira Lwis, Robert L. Vann, William Harris and "Teddy" Horne, of Pittsburgh.

$25,000 Was Price of Fight Broadcast

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22—After days of haggling, the RCA Victor Radio Corporation signed on the dotted line Tuesday morning for the privilege of broadcasting the Joe Louis-Al Ettore fight.

It is reported that they paid $25,000 for the privilege. Incidentally, Joe received 30 per cent of this money.

Major Jackson Heads Baseball League In West

Defender 10-17-36

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 16—Baseball club owners in session here Sunday organized a Negro Western league, forming the first concrete association since the death of the late Andrew (Rube) Foster.

Major R. R. Jackson of Chicago was named to head the new association. Other officers were John L. Wilkerson, Kansas City, treasurer, and Al Monroe, sports editor of **The Chicago Defender**, secretary.

Clubs granted franchises were Kansas City, Chicago, Indianapolis, Memphis, Birmingham, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Detroit. The next meeting will be held in Chicago, December 1 at the YMCA.

JOE LOUIS REPRESENTS
BRUTALITY, SAYS NAZI WRITER

New York, Sept. 25.- Joe Louis, sensational young boxer, is the representative of brutality, and fought a dishonest fight against Max Schmeling, according to George Spandau, a German Nazi writer.

A complete translation of a magazine article in "Der Weltkampf" of Berlin appears in the October issue of The Crisis, on sale this week. In the article the Nazi writer claims that Max Schmeling's victory over Louis was a "cultural achievement" for the white race. The fight in June, 1936 is interpreted strictly as a racial conflict, the writer declaring "it is not only that Schmeling defeated Louis, that German honesty conquered brutality and want of discipline--through the German Schmeling the white race, Europe, and white America, defeated the black race."

The German writer cannot forget the World War and after saying that the Negro had "lost respect" for the white race after France and England called upon black troops in the World War to fight Germany, he declares:

"The Negro is of a slave nature, but woe unto us if this slave nature is unbridled, for then arrogance and cruelty show themselves in the most bestial way....One more step and arrogance and cruelty would have manifested themselves in a monstrous way.. ...These three countries (France, England and white North America) cannot thank Schmeling enough for this victory, for he checked the arrogance of the Negro and clearly demonstrated to them the superiority of white intelligence. He restored the prestige of the white race and in doing so accomplished a cultural achievement."

OLYMPIC LOSER
REVERSES JUDGES'
PHONY DECISION

10-Oct-36

NEW YORK, Oct.-- (CNA)- Additional evidence that the decisions handed down at the Nazi Olympics in Berlin were heavily loaded with race prejudice is still coming to light.

Among the latest expose of the Nazi methods is the case of Ulderico Sergo of fascist Italy, who was awarded an Olympic championship over Jackie Wilson, Cleveland sepia boxer, in spite of the opinion of sports writers and spectators that Wilson had defeated the Italian. Sergo made the mistake of meeting Wilson outside of Nazi Germany. In an amateur bout at the Hippodrome here Sergo was defeated by Jackie in every round.

Sports-1936

OLYMPIC STARS GET WELCOME OF CITY

121 From the American Team Headed by Owens, Parade Through Cheering Crowds.

MAYOR PRAISES ATHLETES

Negro Gives His 100-Meter Award to Bill Robinson—Ex-Champions Present Medals.

New York City greeted 121 returning members of the American Olympic team yesterday as the athletes, headed by the invincible Jesse Owens, rode in open automobiles through streets lined with thousands of sightseers from the Battery to Randalls Island.

Showers of ticker tape, confetti and torn telephone books and bursts of cheering occasionally marked the progress of the parade of 100 cars through the canyons of the financial district and along Broadway. Nowhere, however, was the delirious enthusiasm that marked the great welcomes of a decade ago in evidence. Even in Harlem the street crowds seemed curious rather than excited.

Mayor La Guardia extended the city's congratulations to the athletes, whom he described as "splendid examples of American youth and American sportsmanship." He spoke at the festivities in the municipal stadium on Randalls Island, and on behalf of the City presented to each member of the team a medal cast for the occasion. A crowd of about 2,000 persons was present.

Tribute to Negro Dancer

True to form, Jesse Owens captured the spotlight at the ceremony by a bit of spontaneous generosity that aroused the slim crowd to its biggest cheers. He gave the first of the three gold medals he won single-handed at Berlin, that marking his triumph in the 100-meter dash, to Bill Robinson, the celebrated Negro tap dancer.

"An Olympic medal is the highest honor an athlete can win and I treasure mine above all my other possessi[illegible] he said, "but I want to make [illegible]sentation to Bill Robinson, the [illegible]ayor of Harlem, for all he has done for me, for all of us. I want to give him the first medal I won in the Olympic Games."

Much moved, Robinson stammered a few words of thanks. The tap dancer, who also holds the unofficial world's record for running 100 yards backward, had previously acted as the city's representative in conferring medals on some of the athletes, as had Jack Dempsey, Matt McGrath, "Peerless Mel" Sheppard, Gertrude Ederle, Joe Ruddy and other champions of former days.

The celebration began with the arrival yesterday morning on the United States liner Manhattan of eighty-one members of the team, which originally consisted of 380 members. Of these 199 had come back on the President Roosevelt last week; a few others had come in on other ships and some athletes, notably most of the men swimming stars, are still touring Europe.

Those who came in on the Manhattan were joined at her pier at West Nineteenth Street by a contingent of those who had come in on the President Roosevelt and have since been the guests here of the Hotel Men's Association They were escorted by motorcycle police along the West Side express highway to Battery Park, where at noon the formal parade began.

Led by the Police Department Band, the procession went north along Broadway and into Park Row, where the band left it. The cars containing the athletes continued up Lafayette Street, Fourth and Madison Avenues to Sixtieth Street, across to Central Park West, north to 110th Street, east to Seventh Avenue, up to 135th Street, back to 125th Street by way of Lenox Avenue and thence across town to the Tri-borough Bridge.

Noon Crowds in Street

Jesse Owens sat on the folded top of the first car, which also contained Stanley H. Howe, executive secretary to the Mayor. Helen Stephens, who broke the world's record for the 100-meter dash for women, was in the second car with Acting Police Commissioner Harold Fowler, while Betty Robinson, woman sprinter, was in the third car with Jack Dempsey.

Taking advantage of the technique developed by Grover Whalen more than a decade ago, the committee of arrangements had timed the procession so that the noon-hour crowds would be filling the sidewalks, and more than 100 policemen were required to keep the streets clear through the financial district.

In Harlem flags hung from a few stores and apartment houses, and several thousand Negro men and women lined the streets, but there was little indication of any great exultation over the feats of Owens and the other Negro stars on the team. A few shouts of "Hello, Lightning" and "Hi there, Jesse" were heard as the car containing Owens sped past.

After lunching on Randalls Island as the guests of the Mayor, the members of the team received their commemorative medals from the city. Mayor La Guardia presented the first medal to Glen Morris, who broke the world's record for the decathlon in winning that event at Berlin. Helen Stephens, the Missouri farm girl, was next and then the Mayor called on Jack Dempsey to continue the presentations.

The old heavyweight champion bestowed the medals on a number of members of the boxing, wrestling and weight-lifting teams and then Robinson became temporarily master of ceremonies. Mel Sheppard, winner of the 1,500-meter title for the United States at the Olympic Games of 1908, then gave John Woodruff, winner of the 800-meter run this year, the city's medal.

Girl Swimmers Honored

Gertrude Ederle, who ten years ago received one of the most tumultuous welcomes in the city's history, was on hand to act as the city's representative in honoring several of the girl swimmers, including little Marjorie Gestring, the 13-year-old diving champion; Alice Bridges, Katherine Rawls and Mrs. Dorothy Poynton Hill.

The University of Washington eight-oared crew, Glenn Cunningham and Archie San Romani, 1,500-meter stars; Ralph Metcalfe and Mack Robinson, Negro sprinters; Earle Meadows, winner of the pole vault; Frank Wyckoff, member of his third Olympic team this year, and a number of other stars were called forward to receive their medals.

Then Mayor La Guardia halted the proceedings.

"Now the moment has arrived when New York City takes its hat off to the leading member of the 1936 American Olympic team—Jesse Owens," he said. "Jesse, on behalf of New York City I hail you as an American boy," he said. "We are all Americans here; we have no auxiliaries in this country."

The Mayor's remark was apparently a reference to the charge made by Nazi newspapers that the American track and field victories were largely the work of "black auxiliaries."

Owens then made his impromptu tribute to Robinson, after which most of the other team members who were present marched across the stage in line to receive their medals. During the proceedings Phil Edwards, Negro middle distance star who represented Canada at the games, was seen in the audience and was invited down to sit with the team.

In marked contrast to some of their mates who had returned earlier, the athletes who came back on the Manhattan seemed to feel almost to a man that there were grounds for the disciplinary action taken in the cases of Mrs. Eleanor Holm Jarrett and Jesse Owens, although some felt that the two stars might have been treated less drastically.

They also felt that the conduct of the squad, with a few exceptions, was beyond reproach; that the athletes received fair treatment from American and German Olympic officials, and that the main fault with the American officials was their lack of organization and the unwieldiness of the group.

Jack Torrance, the mammoth shot-putter, said that he might turn professional to capitalize his fame in boxing or wrestling, while Metcalfe, the sprinter, said he was definitely through as an amateur. Several leading stars, including Morris and Joe McCluskey, the steeplechaser, plan to retire from competition.

Cunningham, holder of the world's record in the mile, said that he looked forward to at least another season of competition while he continues studying for his doctor's degree in physical education. He expects to compete this Winter with San Romani, Woodruff, who plans to shift to the mile, and Don Lash.

CITIZENS MAY ERECT A GOLF COURSE HERE

BY SANDERS S. MASON

HOUSTON.—Mrs. Elizabeth Moody, (white) wearing a charming smile, made a definite statement Thursday afternoon to several local sportsmen that will probably be heralded throughout the Negro sporting world.

The statement was made in the presence of the writer and several golf enthusiasts, including Robert Williams, local "crack" golf star, regarding the erection of a Negro golf club here for Houstonians. Mrs. Moody said: "I have always wanted to see the colored people of Houston have a good golf course, and for that reason I am willing to furnish you with the 200 odd acres of high and dry property I have located on Cranes street for that purpose, without any cost whatsoever.

"Further, if you need any assistance from me, don't fail to call on me. You are at liberty to organize a good sound Negro golf club and begin immediately building your course. Feel free to use the property as you deem suitable. The property is yours for five years."

Thus, Negro citizens of Houston were handed their one big chance to erect a modern and up-to-date golf club at virtually no cost as far as property is concerned. Meanwhile plans are going forward.

NEGRO DRIVER BECOMES KING

LOS ANGELES Nov. 12 (ANP).—Rajo Jack, famed Negro racing driver, and former A. A. A. speedster, won the 200-mile national road race championship at Los Angeles Speedway here Sunday, before some 25,000 spectators.

There were 24 starters in the going around the tricky mile "B" shaped course and a half-dozen of the drivers and mechanics in the cut-down Ford coupes and roadsters were sent to the hospital with minor and serious injuries.

Touring the 200 miles in an average of 55.34 miles per hour, Jack sped into the lead in the 56th lap and held it to the end of the gruelling grind that saw him finish two miles ahead of the veteran Frank Phillips, white, of Northern California.

The race was originally scheduled for 250 miles but was cut down when the oil surface became spongy and a fog began rolling in from the ocean. Only 11 of the 24 starters finished.

JOHN HENRY LEWIS WINS TITLE BOUT

Champion Successfully Defends Crown In Fight Abroad

By BUD HARRIS

LONDON, Nov. 13—Shades of Fitzsimmons and Corbett hovered over historic Wimbley Stadium Monday night as John Henry Lewis unmercifully swatted Len Harvey about the ring to win a 15-round decision and retain his light heavyweight championship of the world.

Not since Jim Corbett dethroned Bob Fitzsimmons has the sight of a wife milling up and down the aisle, shouting words of encouragement to her husband as Mrs. Fitz did, been seen in the arena before—until Monday night. But you should have seen Mrs. Harvey, she was frantic, almost as much so as was her husband who found landing on the world's champion and American ring star almost a lost art.

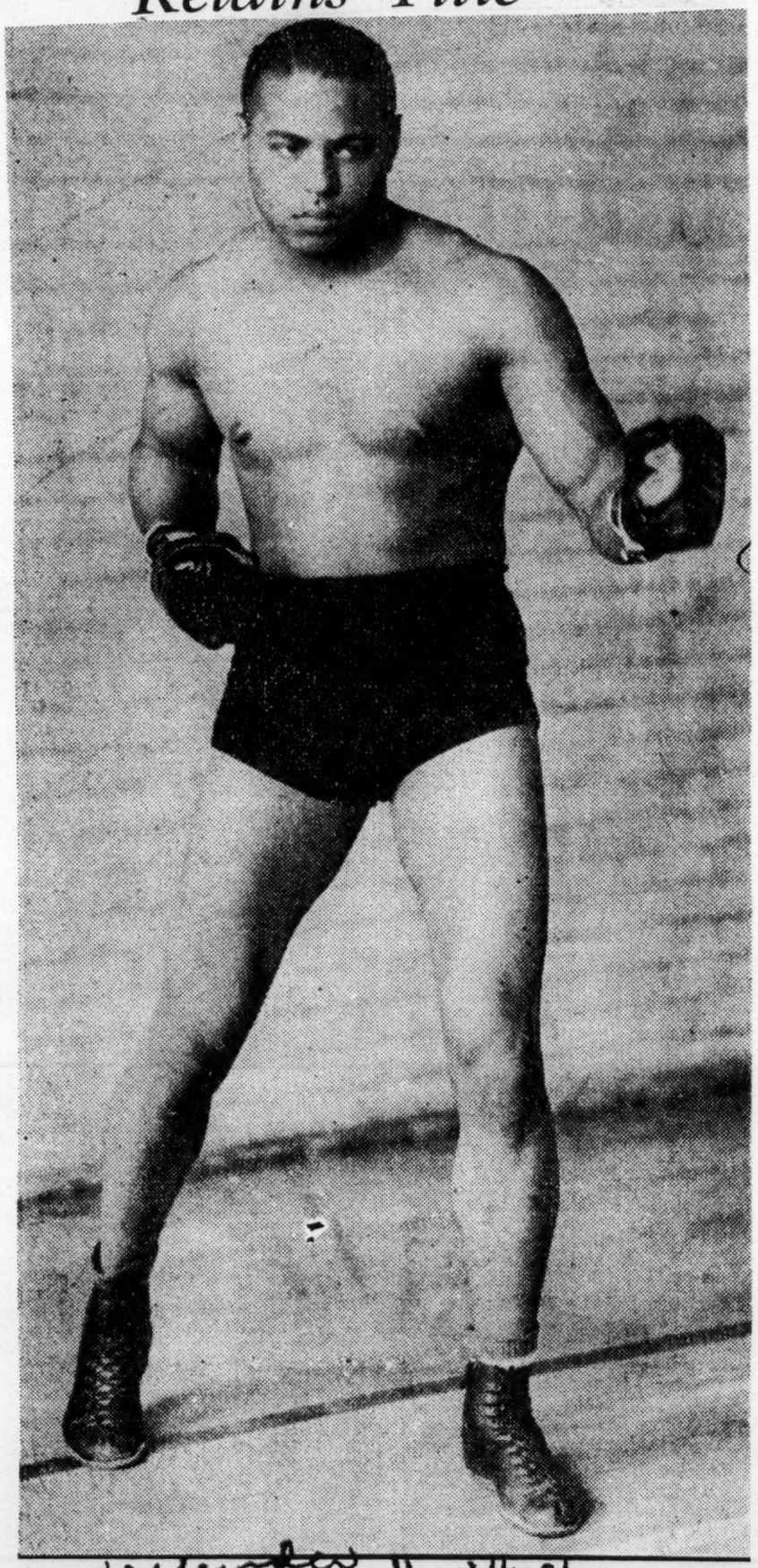
Stops With Blood

Mrs. Harvey started her cheering and shouting of words of encouragement as early as the first round when her husband appeared to be going places. She continued them through the sixth while Len was yet strong but still being outclassed. However in the seventh round when Louis started to work on Len's jaw and had his man almost out there was little reason for Mrs. Harvey to see anything else but defeat for her husband. She stopped in the center of the arena, halfway down the aisle and covered up her eyes as blood started to trek down the face of the British challenger.

And man and boy, this was the round in which Harvey took his worst beating. He started a right that went wild and took a terrific left to the face. Another right sent him back to the ropes and as he attempted to clinch, Lewis caught him with a right that rocked the arena. The bell found Harvey hanging on. Then in the eighth and ninth the same dose was repeated with Harvey's knees showing signs of buckling underneath him. He refused to go down though he did get his feet tangled in the ropes and slip to what many argue was a knockdown.

Harvey was a game fighter, however, and it was this that kept him on his feet to the end. Even the losing man himself must have felt that his cause was a lost one. After the ninth round when many thought the end had arrived he was no more than a toy in the hands of the champion. First a right then a left and another right kept beating a tattoo on his face and body in every round and the big heavyweight was unable to put over a return. Once in the ninth he did catch Lewis with a left that seemed to worry the champ a bit and the house went wild. It didn't last long, however, for Lewis soon came back and drove his man to the ropes with a flood of punches that seldom missed their mark.

Retains Title



JOHN HENRY LEWIS

Light heavyweight champion of the world successfully defended his title against Len Harvey, British heavyweight, Monday by winning 12 of 15 rounds before a crowd of 12,000.